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SPRING CATALOGUE B

OF

HOLLY BRAND

FIELD, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

1913

FROM

McKAY, REECE & CO.

SEED GROWERS AND IMPORTERS

124 2ND AVE., NORTH, NASHVILLE, TENN.

General Directions to Customers

Giving Suggestions for Sending Orders to Avoid Errors and Delays, for the Benefit of the Purchaser as well as Ourselves.

Order Early.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. It is our aim to fill and ship all orders the same day received, but through the rush season this is sometimes impossible; hence the advisability of ordering early.

Forwarding.—We deliver, postage paid, to any post office in the United States vegetable and flower seed in packets, ounce, and one-fourth pound at catalogue prices.

Seeds by Mail.—Will travel safely. Postage rates as follows: One pound, 8 cents; 1 pint, 8 cents; 1 quart, 15 cents extra.

Seeds by Express.—The special express rate on seed is twenty per cent less than usual merchandise rate; and this is far the best way to order goods sent, provided the order is of moderate weight and the distance is not too great. If desired, we will quote you special rate to any point if the quantity of goods is given us; and where large quantities of goods are wanted we will quote prices delivered.

Seed by Freight.—Freight rates from Nashville to almost any point in the country are very low, due to the fact that our railroad facilities are second to none in the South. We would especially advise seeds being sent by freight or express in preference, to mail, as they will travel more safely; and if garden seeds are included with field seeds, implements, or fertilizer, the price of delivery to your station will be comparatively little.

Errors.—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business errors will occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of your orders for comparison.

Names and Addresses.—Please remember to write your name, post office, county, and State, also rural route, post office box, and number of street as distinctly as possible; also the nearest freight or express office.

No Orders Sent C. O. D.—Unless one-third of the amount is remitted in advance to cover the charges.

A beautiful calendar free with each 50c order.

Remittance.—Should be made by post office money order, drafts on New York banks, or express money orders. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts; we can use them in any amount. If coin should be sent by mail, your letters should be registered.

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The Vegetable Garden

The vegetable garden is one of the most important and valuable parts of the farm or home, for what is healthier and cheaper than a nice lot of fresh vegetables, such as radishes, corn, lettuce, tomatoes, peas, etc., for the table, any one of which can be easily grown by following our instructions.

Seeds of the very best quality often fail through improper treatment, for instance a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant can not reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from any inferiority of the seeds used.

There are several conditions necessary to the successful germination and growing of seeds. There must be a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. The soil must also be in proper condition. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible even if other conditions are favorable, for the tender plants to force their way through, and many perish from this cause alone.

Beets, Peas, Cress, Lettuce, Radish, Turnips, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45 degrees, but if Melons, Squash, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Bush or Pole Beans, and other plants of sub-tropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germinatihn they will require a heat of at least 60 degrees. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing and the seedsman wrongly blamed. We give full and explicit cultural directions at the head of each variety listed on the following pages, explaining the best manner of seed sowing and planting as found to be most effective, consequently we feel confident that should you follow these directions carefully, and conditions be favorable, you are certain of success.

Our Seed Stocks are all carefully tested for both germination and purity, and we use all care and precaution in sending out only pure bred strains of high germination.

We wish you would note that we are offering no freaks, no novelties, nothing but the standard tried and tested varieties, which are sure to please. It is the law of nature and the tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the grower. This is especially true of many high-priced new introductions that have not been thoroughly tried, the yellow podded Wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, Dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.

Chief Factors in the Making of a Garden

There are several things to be considered in the making of a garden, and a careful study of conditions will aid materially in the success. First, soil is an important point, and good, deep, rich loam on sandy subsoil is the best. If this can not be had, any garden soil that is well manured will do. Second, the best vegtables can not be grown in the shade, but must have plenty of sun, and a garden situated on a gentle slope to the east or south will give the best results. Third, good drainage must be had to insure the finest vegetables. This may be secured by digging trenches between the beds. Fourth, use plenty of fertilizers. Nothing is better for the purpose than well rotted manure. Fifth, keep the garden well spaded or ploughed, free from weeds, and the surface smooth and even. Sixth, last, but by no means least, be sure you have good fresh seeds, of high germination and purity. Nothing is more disappointing than the making up of a garden and planting to poor seeds which fail to come up. One of the most important parts in successful gardening lies in the securing of fresh, reliable seeds, and we wish to caution everyone in the planting of cheap seeds, as these generally result in disappointment to those using them.

The Cold Frame

This is simply a frame placed upon the ground, no bottom heat being applied. On the outside, during the winter, it is banked with straw, hay or coarse litter. The soil should be very rich, and is generally prepared by forking in and mixing thoroughly to a depth of ten or twelveinches a liberal supply of well rotted manure. These frames are prepared in the fall, and young Cauliflower, Cabbage and Lettuce plants set out in time to become well established before cold weather sets in.

Cabbage and Cauliflower should be set to the first leaf and the soil pressed firmly around the plant. In this vicinity the seed is usually sown the middle of September. The plants will be ready to transplant in about one month. In severe weather the beds must be closely covered with mats or straw, and it is best to place in a sheltered situation.

The Making of a Hot Bed

In this section of the country the hot bed is generally made the last of February or the first of March. The time must of course vary according to latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse manure from the stables and mix it thoroughly with one-third to one-half its bulk of bedding straw or litter. Leaves are also recommended for this purpose, but they are not always obtainable. After having mixed the manure and litter together tramp down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed even in the coldest weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep and of a size suited to the number of plants required. In this section of the country and farther north it is best to make this pit in the fall before the ground is frozen. The pit may be walled up with old boards, stone, brick, whichever is the handiest, and should be made in some dry or sheltered spot facing the south or east if possible. While hot bed sashes are the best, it is sometimes inconvenient to get them, and domestic cheese cloth will serve the purpose just as well. In using the latter, however, it is best to have boards or mats handy to act as protection against sudden changes and cold weather. The frame should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in the front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight.

When everything is ready, the manure is placed into the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100 degrees or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90 degrees or a little less, when the soil may be put on to a depth of 6 or 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure. The soil should be of well rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about one-third fine old manure, and in this the seed may be sown thinly in drills 2 or 3 inches apart and afterward thinned out. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hot beds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should at least be a food wider on all sides than the frame.

Spraying a Necessity for Every Farmer, Fruit and Vegetable Grower

The rapid increase of destructive insects has left no alternative but to spray. Everywhere insects are found in injurious numbers. North, South, East and West, there is evidence that insects are too prevalent. Farmers, orchadists and city people alike, are gradually realizing it, and are applying systematic spraying methods in order to insure good crops.

A few people still consider spraying as an expense, but in fact it's the best kind of an investment, because it protects your crops, as will fire insurance protect your home, and even pays a dividend by giving you better prices for your fruits and vegetables.

In using Sherwin-Williams Insecticides and Fungicides you get the most economical as well as the most effective spray, thus making a double saving. Use Sherwin-Williams materials next time you spray.

NEW PROCESS ARSENATE OF LEAD.

This is a very effective arsenical poison, used in combating the codling moth and all other leaf-eating insects in orchard or garden. Being finely divided, it is light in gravity, stays well in suspension, covers the leaves evenly, and has splendid adhesive qualities. It contains the minimum of free or uncombined arsenic, which, if in excess, burns the foliage. Use 2 to 3 pounds to 50 gallons of water. Put up in 1-lb glass jars, 5 to 100-lb steel kegs and barrels. Price: 1 lb 20c; 5 lbs, 15c per lb; 12½ lbs, 14c per lb; 25 lbs, 11c per lb; 50 lbs, 10c per lb; 100 lbs, 9½c; bbls., 600 lbs each, 9c. S.-W. Arsenate of Lead—Dry: 400-lb bbls., 20c per lb; 100 lbs, 21c per lb; 5 lbs, 25c per lb; 1 lb, 30c.

S.-W. PARIS GREEN.

This Green is the most effective, safe and economical on the market. It contains the maximum amount of arsenic in combination with copper, and the minimum of uncombined arsenic; therefore it kills the insects, but does not blight the foliage. Usually 4 to 6 ounces to 50 gallons of water will be satisfactory. Put up in ¼ to 5-lb cartons, 14 to 50-lb steel drums, 100-lb kegs and barrels. Prices: ¼-lb cartons, 35c per lb; ½ cartons, 30c per lb; 1-lb cartons, 30c per lb; 2-lb cartons, 27½c per lb; 5-lb cartons, 25c per lb.

Ask for prices on 14-28-50-lb steel drums, 100-lb kegs and 400-lb barrels.

S.-W. LIME - SULPHUR SOLUTION.

This is a combination of lime and sulphur in liquid form. Heavily diluted with water, it produces excellent results as a fungicide, and when reduced 1 to 8 or 9, is exceptionally effective in eradicating San Jose and other scale insects. It is practically free from sediment, eliminating waste, and promotes a vigorous growth of foliage and fruit. Put up in quarts to barrels. Price: 1 qt., 20c; ½ gal., 30c; 1 gal., 50c; ½ barrel (25 gallons), 25c per gallon; barrel (50 gallons), 20c per gallon.

BLACKBERRIES

BLACKBERRIES. Plant in good soil in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 3 to 4 feet apart in the rows. Blackberries should be planted early in the spring before the buds start. A top dressing of stable manure, or pure raw bone applied annually, will be found very beneficial. Keep the ground clean of weeds.

EARLY HARVEST (Suckers). Of medium size, jet black; one of the best for family and market use. Price: 10 for 80c; 100 for $2.00; 1,000 for $15.00.

ELDORADO. (R. C.). Large fruit, round, glossy black, firm, juicy, sweet and excellent flavor. Price: 10 for $1.00; 100 for $2.50; 1,000 for $20.00.

SNYDER. (Suckers.) Medium size. Fine quality when well ripened. Price: 10, 80c; 100, $2.00; 1,000, $15.00.

WILSON, JR. (Suckers). Large fruit; very productive and early. Price: 10, 90c; 100, $1.75; 1,000, $15.00.

DEWBERRY

LUCRETIA. The berries are large and much superior to any blackberry. Soft, sweet and luscious. Price: 10, 80c; 100, $1.25; 1,000, $11.00.

AUSTIN. Earlier than the above. About the same size. Price: 10, 80c; 100, $1.25; 1,000, $11.00.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries succeed well on any good land suitable for corn, wheat or tobacco, but handsomely repay for high cultivation. Stable manure or ground bone are the best fertilizers.

CUMBERLAND (Tip Plants). Black, very large. Very similar to Gregg in quality and firmness, hardiness and productiveness. One of the best mid-season market varieties. Price: Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $14.00..

GREGG (Tip Plants). Black; has been for many years the leading market berry. Large, firm and of good quality, ripening late. Price: Each, 10c; 10, 75c; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $15.00.

KANSAS (Tip Plants). Hardy and productive; strong grown and highly recommended either for family use or market. Each, 10c; 10, 60c; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $12.00.

PALMER (Tip Plants).. Berries of medium size, 100, $1.50; 1,000, $12.00.

TRANSPLANTED RASPBERRIES.
very early and productive. Plants, each, 10c; 10, 60;
CUMBERLAND, each
KANSAS.

RED RASPBERRIES

CUTHBERT.. (Sucker Plants No. 1). Deep rich crimson; very large and firm; one of the very best market varieties. Ripens medium to late. Remarkably strong, hardy and productive. Each, 10c; 10, 75c; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $15.00.

HANSELL (Sucker Plants No. 1). Bright red, very large, somewhat oblong, juicy, fine in flavor and quality. Very hardy and productive. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $12.00.

LONDON (Sucker Plants No. 1). Dark crimson; large and firm; of good quality. One of the best mid-season. Remarkably hardy and productive. Each, 10c; dozen $1.00; 100, $1.75; $1,000, $15.00.

MARLBOROUGH (Sucker Plants No. 1). Light crimson; large; very firm, and of good quality. A fine early market variety. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $12.00.

MILLER (Sucker Plants No. 1). Bright red, large, round; of fine quality. One of the best shippers for early market. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100, $1.75; 1,000, $12.00.

COLUMBIAN (Tip Plants). Dull purple; very large. Moderately firm. A good family or market berry. Also the best for canning. Bush strong and productive. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c; 100, $1.50; 1,000, $12.00.

CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY AND ORANGE QUINCE CUTTINGS.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Pomona Currant Cuttings	$0.25	$0.75	$5.00
London Market Currant Cuttings	.25	.75	5.00
Red Cross Currant Cuttings	.25	.75	5.00
Wilder Currant Cuttings	.25	.75	5.00
North Star Currant Cuttings	.25	.75	5.00
Downing Gooseberry Cuttings	.25	.75	5.00
Houghton Gooseberry Cuttings	.25	.75	5.00
Pearl Gooseberry Cuttings	.25	.75	5.00
Mt. Seedling Gooseberry Cuttings	.25	.75	5.00
Orange Quince Cuttings	.25	.75	5.00

GOOSEBERRY LAYER PLANTS.

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
Downing	$0.10	$0.75	$3.00	$25.00
Pearl	.10	.75	3.00	25.00
Jasselyn	.10	.80	3.00	27.00
Mt. Seedling	.10	.50	2.00	18.00
Houghton	.10	.50	1.50	12.00

Will H. Tracy Co.

McKAY, REECE & CO.

Second Annual Catalogue B

— OF —

STAPLES and SPECIALTIES for 1913

New and Choice Vegetable Seeds of Special Merit

We desire to call the particular attention of our friends and patrons to the following list of Vegetable Seeds, which will be found to embrace all the leading and most popular varieties now in cultivation.

About Warranting Seed.—McKay, Reece &. Co. give no warranty, express or implied, regarding description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter connected with the goods they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and any money that has been paid for them will be refunded. Every order received for articles in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.

McKAY, REECE & CO.

We Deliver Free all vegetable seeds in packets, ounces, and quarter-pounds when ordered by mail from this catalogue.

When seeds in bulk are ordered by mail, postage must be added to catalogue prices at the rate of 8 cents per pound, 8 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for peas and beans, and 10 cents per quart for corn.

Unless postage is sent with mail orders for these items, we shall be obliged to reduce quantities to make up the deficiency.

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row and produce about 500 plants.

A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills 1½ inches deep and one foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing two feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the Northern States should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

IMPROVED LARGE GREEN GLOBE. Heads large, fleshy, and of rich flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c; pound, $3,00.

JERUSALEM. Distinct from the above. Grown for the tubers, which resemble potatoes and are cultivated in a similar manner; but the rows should be at least four feet apart. One quart plants 60 to 75 feet; 6 bushels to acre. Quart, 20c; peck, 75c; bushel, $2.50; 2 pounds by mail, 50c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 by 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows three feet apart and two feet between the plants, 7,260 roots will plant an acre. As nothing is gained by using one-year-old plants, we offer only strong two-year-old roots. If ordered by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 50 cents per 100 to the following prices:

ALL ROOTS SOLD ARE TWO YEARS OLD.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. Per 50, 50c; 100, 75c; 1,000, $6.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Per 50, 40c; 100, 75c; 1,000, $6.00.

PALMETTO. Per 50, 40c; 100, 75 cents; 1,000, $6.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Per 50, 40c; 100, 75c; 1,000, $6.00.

Special Prices on larger lots on application

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row and produce about 1,000 plants.

Sow the seed as early in spring as the soil can be worked, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart ,and when well started thin out to three inches apart. When one or two years old, transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, two feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows two feet apart and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set at a depth of six inches below the level of the bed. Cover only two or three inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall, after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top dressing of salt at the rate of one-half pound per square yard is also beneficial and keeps down the weeds.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. The stalks are very large, clear white, and remain so as long as fit for use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 20c; pound, 65c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 20c; pound, 50c.

PALMETTO. A large early variety of deep green color. More regular and even in size than other varieties. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; pound, 40c.

BARR'S MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS. This being a new introduction, selected for its vigorous growth, producing splendid white shoots of the finest quality and enormous size. The shoots are very large, frequently one inch in diameter. The stalks or shoots retain their thickness completely up to the top, and the heads are very close and round. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20 cents; pound, 50 cents.

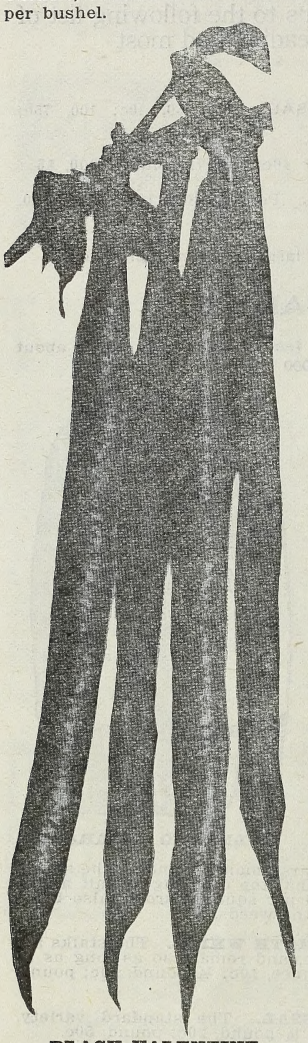
DWARF OR BUNCH BEANS

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Called String Beans, Bush Beans, and Snap Beans.

These are always popular for family gardens, and if planted about every two weeks, commencing about April 1 and continuing until the last of August, a supply will be kept up the whole summer. For market uses they are profitable where cheap labor or where there are plenty of children for picking. An acre of beans usually produces 75 to 120 bushels, which sell for from 50c to $1,00 per bushel.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD



BLACK VALENTINE

For Beans in bulk by mail, add 8c to pint and 15c to quart prices. Packets postpaid.

One pint sows 80 feet. An acre requires one to one and a half bushels. One-half pint planted every three weeks is sufficient for a medium garden. They are ready for the table in from forty to sixty days after planting.

Culture.—Beans do not require heavy manuring; in fact, if the soil is fairly good it is better to use a good fertilizer, such as Diamond Brand B. B. No. 1. The fertilizer should be well mixed in the furrow with the soil before the beans are planted. For field culture plant in rows two and a half feet apart and about three inches between the beans, covering the seed to a depth of about three inches. If to be cultivated by hand in small gardens, the rows may be eighteen inches apart. Up to the time of blooming cultivate often, but never while the vines are wet, as the pods and leaves would become discolored.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The pods of this variety resemble the well-known early Valentine, and they are fully one-third larger, and the crop is borne almost as early. The plants are of robust growth, pods five to six inches in length, of light green color, slightly curved, and very meaty and stringless. A most excellent sort for either market, garden, or family use. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; bushel, $4.50.

BLACK VALENTINE. A comparatively new variety which is becoming very popular with early growers because it is much more hardy than the other stringless sorts, stands more frost and cold weather, consequently can be planted earlier with less risk. It is a little earlier than the Red Speckled Valentine, very productive, round, straight, tender pods, and good either for home use or market. The beans are very dark brown, almost black, slightly mottled with dark brown. Packet, 5c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; bushel, $4.00.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Extra early, green-podded sort, with long, flat pods. Valuable only for very earliest planting. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 60c; bushel, $4.00.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Of robust growth, producing beautiful, long, straight, round-podded snaps, which are absolutely stringless. By reason of its unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness, and with handsome pods of the finest quality, this is one of the most popular of the green-podden snaps, either for market or family use. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; bushel, $4.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. (Also called locally **Italian Beans.**) Large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state or shelled green or dry. In this neighborhood is one of the very best selling beans on the market. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; bushel, $4.00.

FULL MEASURE. This new variety green podded bean is a heavy cropper and very early, producing fine shaped pods, almost stringless, and of excellent quality. Its hardiness and great productiveness, as the name would imply, makes it one of the very best bunch beans to grow, either for family or market use. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.00.

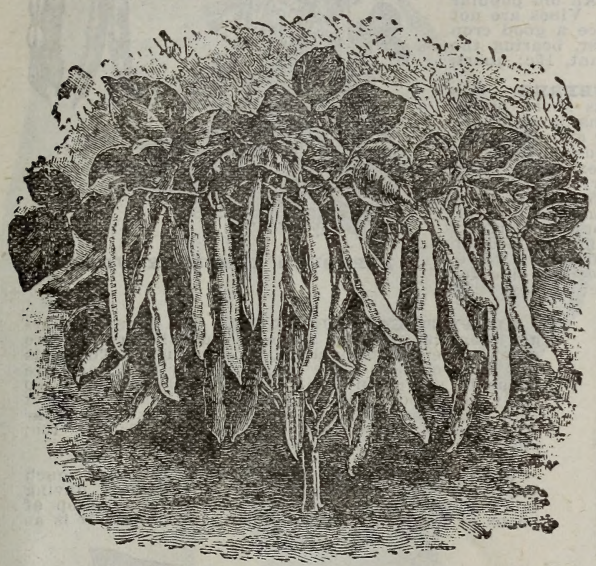
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. Hardy; pods light green and semitransparent, round and slightly curved. Succulent, prolific, and quite free from strings, continuing long in an edible condition; 46 days from planting to first picking. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 60c; bushel, $4.25.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. A favorite sort in East Tennessee and the Middle Southern States. The beans are brown color, a little larger than Kentucky Wonders, and are very hardy, capable of withstanding cold, inclement weather better than other sorts. It is very productive, producing long, flat pods which are not stringless, but on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness is very popular. We recommend this only for extremely early planting for market purposes, though where it is well known it is well liked for family use. The fact is that it is not stringless, however, detracts from its quality. Packet, 5c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 70c; bushel, $5.00.

WAX PODDED BEANS

Very tender and excellent for family use. Command best prices on the Northern markets. Excellent for pickling.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. The most popular of early wax sorts. Pods long, tender, and finest quality; liable to rust, however. This sort is the one so largely planted by Southern truckers for shipping,



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

and on account of its fine appearance and excellent quality is very popular for market and home use. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; bushel, $4.50.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Probably the largest-yielding of all the wax sorts, producing great numbers of pods. Almost absolutely free from rust, a vigorous grower, throwing out tendrils somewhat resembling a pole bean. Pods long and straight, flat, of bright yellow color, stringless, and of good quality. We strongly recommend this for general cultivation for market uses. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; bushel, $4.50.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Pods about four inches long, round, of a beautiful waxy color; very brittle. A favorite variety for home use or market and pickling. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.00.

DAVIS' WHITE WAX. Largely grown for shipping. First early, nearly always rust-proof, extraordinarily productive, full and solid, of a beautiful yellow appearance; not entirely stringless. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; bushel, $5.00.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX. Similar to the Dwarf German Black Wax, but the pods are slightly larger and more saddle-backed. Bushes are erect and very uniform. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 70c; bushel, $5.00.

GOLDEN EYE WAX. The old standard wax sort; productive and very early, with yellow stringless flat pod; good quality; ready to pick in about sixty days from planting. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; bushel, $4.50.

VARIETIES FOR SHELLED BEANS ONLY.

ROYAL DWARF WHITE KIDNEY. Excellent green or dry for soup, boiling, or as baked beans. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $4.50.

FRENCH RED KIDNEY. Similar to above; beans are maroon color. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 70c; bushel, $4.50.

DWARF WHITE NAVY. More prolific than the common white bean. Finest table quality. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; bushel, $3.75.

POLE or CORNFIELD BEANS

Packets of all Beans, 5c and 10c each, postpaid. Beans in bulk by mail, add 8c per pint, 15c per quart.

Culture.—Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold and wet than the Snap Beans, and should not be planted before May. Set poles eight feet long firmly in the ground, four feet apart each way, and put five or six beans, eye downward, in each hill.

These are more easily gathered than the dwarf beans and yield considerably more. They need good, strong poles, and are often planted in strong, growing corn.

EWING PROLIFIC POLE BEAN NO. 1. One of the newest additions to the pole bean family, this bean was grown and introduced by one of the largest and best seed houses in this country. We handled a small amount of these beans here last year, and they proved to be a winner. The vines are vigorous in growth; the pods are immense—long, round, straight, and very meaty, and stringless when young. The beans are pure white, and will not become so irregularly or spongy as other beans do when they are allowed to remain on the vines too long. They will mature about a week or ten days earlier than the Kentucky Wonder, and for this reason we recommend them as being the best for general purposes on the list. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; bushel, $6.25.

STRIPED CREASEBACK POLE BEANS.. One of the oldest varieties of pole or cornfield beans in cultivation. The pods are borne in clusters; the vines are medium; pods round, green and very fleshy. One of the best for planting in corn. They are also very prolific. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.00.

EWING'S PROLIFIC POLE BEANS

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEANS. This new variety of beans has been introduced in the last few years, and in localities where it has been tried the results have been very satisfactory. The bean matures very early, seed are pure white, pods are round, irregular in shape, often attaining nine or ten inches in length, and quite stringless. The vines are vigorous in growth, and very productive. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; bushel, $6.00.

IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD. The most popular of all pole beans, especially in this section. Vines are vigorous in growth; the pods are immense, often obtaining a length of nine or ten inches, and borne in large clusters. Bright green, very solid, meaty, tender, and stringless when young, assuming a saddle-back shape with age, being broader in width than depth, and becoming somewhat irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dried beans are long, oval, and dun color. Very early and one of the best for general purposes in our list. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $4.75.

LAZY WIFE'S POLE. Pods produced in large clusters very abundantly, and are four to five inches in length. Dark green, rather flat, broad, thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless. Beans pure white and excellent for shelling. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.00.

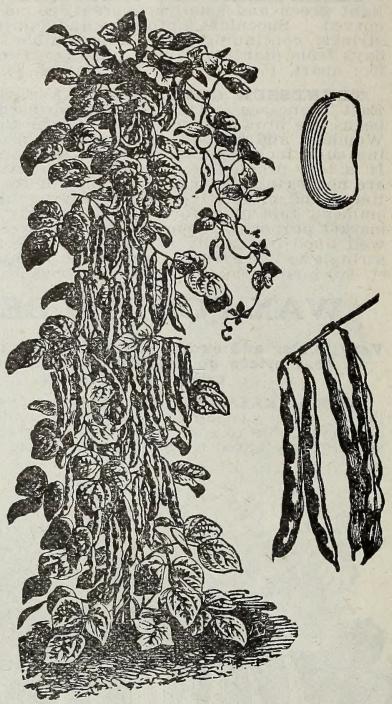
WHITE or CREASBACK. On account of its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all its pods the same time, it is highly regarded. Vines are small to medium, but very vigorous and wonderfully productive in good soil. Pods are very symmetrical, round, and quite fleshy, borne in clusters from four to twelve. Medium length, silvery green color, and are the best quality as snaps, equaling many of the dwarf sorts. Seeds are white, rather small, and can be used for baked beans in winter. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.00.

CUT SHORT or CORN FIELD. (Red Speckled.) An old popular variety and one of the best for planting among corn. Vines are not quite so heavy as Kentucky Wonder, and will produce a good crop without the use of poles. The pods are short, tender, bearing the beans very close together in the pods. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.00.

HORTICULTURAL POLE, or SPECKLED CRANBERRY. The well-known variety. Vines moderately vigorous; pods short, broad, bright green, but becoming streaked with red. Beans large ovate, splashed with maroon. Excellent either green or dry and very popular. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.00.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC. Produces in clusters excellent Snap Beans 80 days from germinating. The pods are very long, round, and fleshy. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 65c; bushel, $4.00

TENNESSEE WONDER POLE. Extremely early and matures all of its pods at the same time. Vines are medium size but wonderfully productive in good soil. The pods are round, quite fleshy, medium length, silvery green, and are borne in clusters of four to twelve. Are excellent snap beans, fine shippers, and are especially fine for baking. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $4.50.



IMPROVED KENTUCKY WONDER

LIMA BEANS

(Dwarf or Bush Varieties)

Dwarf Lima Beans are preferable for small gardens, especially in places where poles are hard to obtain. They do not yield as heavily as the Pole Limas, but Wood's Prolific and Henderson's are much earlier than pole sorts; hence they are profitable, and should be generally planted.

The New Fordhook Lima is a distinct improvement on the large types.

One pint of small-seeded plants from 100 to 125 feet and is sufficient for an ordinary garden, or 1 quart of the large-seeded sorts. For succession make two plantings four weeks apart. Mature in from 75 to 90 days from planting.

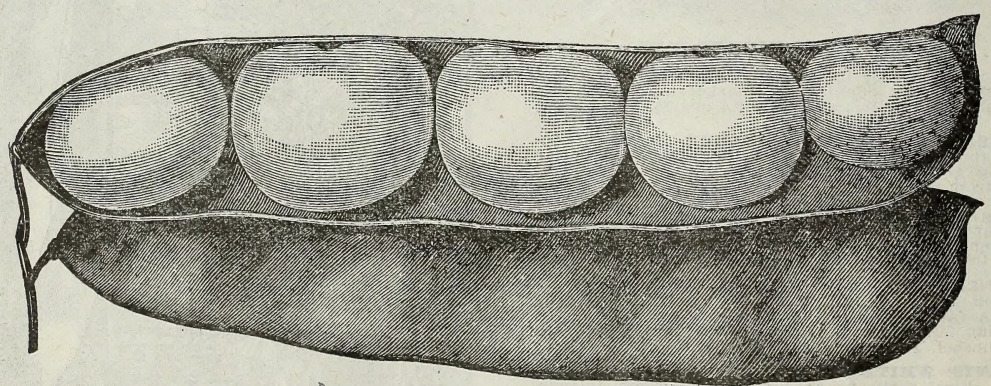
Culture.—Plant in May in rows like Dwarf Bush Beans; drop two beans every twelve or fifteen inches apart. Cultivate like Snap Beans.

Packets of Beans, 5c each, postpaid. Postage on Beans in bulk: Pint, 8c; quart, 15c.

BURPEE'S IMP. BUSH LIMA. The beans are larger than the ordinary Burpee's Bush Limas, but are much more prolific and superior in yield. The pods are long, contain three to four beans each, and are borne in profusion until frost. While not quite so early as Wood's Prolific Bush Lima Beans, the fact that the beans are larger in size will make it popular where large Lima Beans are desired. Packet, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; bushel, $6.00.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. A very much improved type of Henderson's Bush Lima, having much more foliage and producing a larger crop of beans at least one-half again larger in size. It is as early as any, very productive, and the most satisfactory of all small-seeded bush sorts. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; bushel, $6.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. This standard variety has enjoyed great popularity. They are two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas and wonderfully productive, averaging about sixty pods to the bush, bearing three to four small beans. Of hardy growth, compact, very prolific, and continue in bearing till

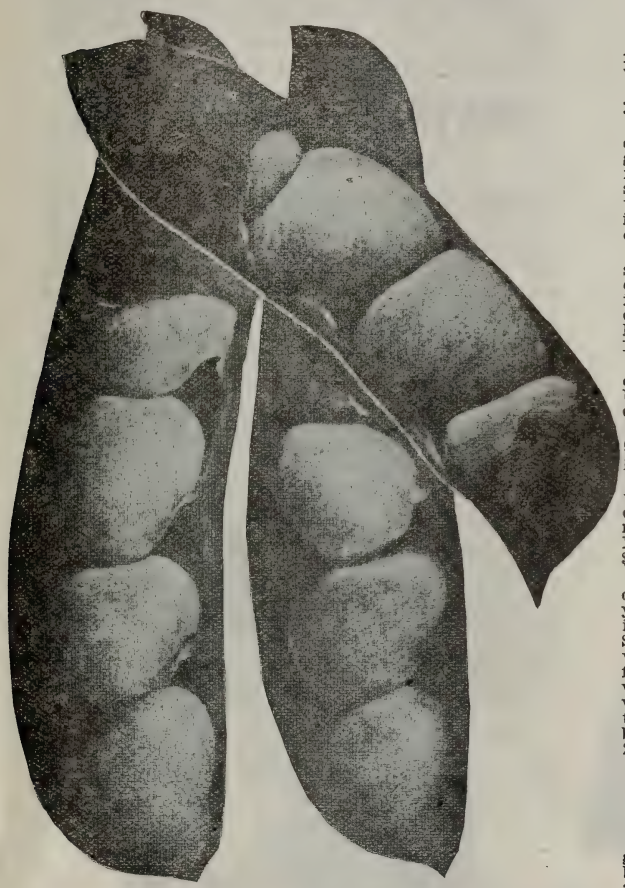


BURPEE'S IMP. BUSH LIMA

frost. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; bushel, $5.50.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The bush form of the well-known Large Lima; and although not so early or productive as the preceding variety, the large size of the beans make it desirable. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.50.

NEW FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. A great improvement on the Dreer's Bush Lima in that the plants are very erect, hold the foliage well up off the ground, and exceedingly longer pods, which contain four to five beans each. It is extremely prolific, earlier than Burpee's, and more prolific than any of the large types. The large beans are very fat, lie so closely together in the pods that they are flattened on the ends, and the beans are easily shelled. We strongly urge this for both market and family uses. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90; bushel, $6.75.



NEW FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

LIMA BEANS
(Pole Varieties)

These are nearly always a very profitable crop, the green beans, considering the extra size, usually selling for more per gallon than we charge for the seed. Wherever poles are plentiful we would advise large crops of Pole Lima Beans, as if unsalable green they can be sold dry in the winter, producing 75 to 100 bushels per acre.

Large-seeded sorts require one quart to 100 poles; ½ bushel to acre. Small Lima require about one-third the quantity.

Culture.—Set poles four feet apart; plant about four or five beans to the hill after the ground is warm. Use the hoe for cultivating.

Packets of Beans, 5c each, postpaid.. Postage on Beans in bulk: Pint, 8c; quart, 15c.

FORD'S MAMMOTH PODDED. This is the result of twenty-five years' selection by a successful market gardener, and far surpasses in size and productiveness any other variety. Pods usually contain five to seven beans of most excellent quality. Vines grow vigorous, setting the beans early, and continue bearing until frost. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.50.

EXTRA LARGE WHITE LIMA. This is distinctly superlative on account of its great perfection, its vigor of growth, its large size, its delicious quality, bearing from 5 to 6 splendid beans in pod. It ripens early, and can be especially recommended to the market gardeners for their main crop. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.50.

KING OF THE GARDEN. A favorite sort on account of its large size and profusive bearing qualities. Usually produces four or five beans to the pod. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; bushel, $6.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. Somewhat smaller than the two preceding sorts. Well known. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.50.

SMALL LIMA or BUTTER BEAN. A well-known variety, producing beans and pods about half the size of the preceding sorts, but ten days earlier and much more prolific. Our stock of this is very superior. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 80c; bushel, $5.50.

KING OF THE GIANT POLE LIMA. This is one of the new additions to the Pole Bean family. After years of care and careful breeding in its production it is our pleasure to be the first to introduce it in the South. The bean is very productive; each pod is filled with very large beans of the greenish tint that is found only in those of the very best quality. The vines are of robust growth, withstanding hot, dry weather to a remarkable degree. We can recommend this either for home use or for market where a large bean is desired. Price: Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; bushel, $6.50.

Swiss Chard or Silver-Leaved Beet

Also called Spinach Beet.

This variety does not make edible roots, but is grown for the broad, white-leaved stalks, which can be bunched together and cooked in the same manner as Asparagus. It is a splendid summer vegetable, and will do well in middle latitudes. The young roots may be gathered also and cooked like Spinach. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb. 60c.

GARDEN BEETS

One ounce sows 60 feet of drill, 7 pounds to the acre. Ready to use in 40 to 75 days from sowing. In hotbeds sow in January; in open ground in February, March, or April; for late beets sow in July or August.

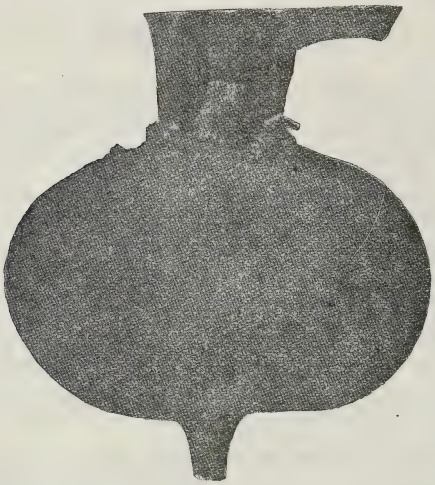
Culture.—Beets thrive best in rather light, mellow, and deeply worked soil which has been thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure or fertilizer, which should be well mixed with the soil. For early use the sowing should be made in hotbeds or in open ground as soon as it can be worked, while the main sowing should be made in March or the beginning of April. For late crop sow in July and August. For field culture the seed should be sown in drills two to two and a half feet apart and covered to the depth of about one inch. Thin out the plants to four inches apart. For gardens the drills need not be more than fifteen inches apart.

NOTE.—Our Beet Seeds are saved from selected, well-shaped roots, and are used extensively by market gardeners and truckers everywhere. Our prices per pound and in 5-pound lots are very low.

Packets of Beet Seeds are 5 cents each; 6 for 25 cents. Postage free on packets, ounces, and ¼ pounds. For seeds in bulk by mail, add 8 cents per pound extra.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—(See cut.) The ideal first early variety for sowing in hotbeds or early planting outside. Crosby's Improved Egyptian is really the result of selection from the old Egyp-

tian, and is almost universally pronounced the ideal market gardener's beet. It is very early, has small top, fine globe-shaped roots, can be pulled early, and

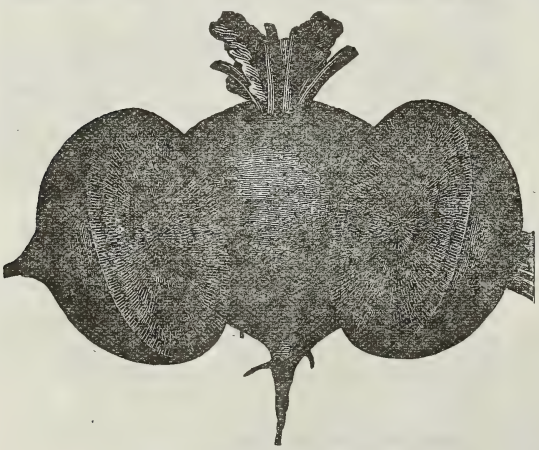


CROSBY'S IMP. EGYPTIAN

is of excellent quality. (Note.—Our stock of this is unsurpassed in quality.) Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, $1.00; 5 lbs and over, 90c per lb.

DETROIT DARK RED. A splendid deep-red turnip beet with very small upright tops, early maturing, and makes nice, round, finely shaped roots. This is one of the finest of all for early market or home use, and will be found one of the best of all for forcing in hotbeds. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, $1.00.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. (Holly Brand stock.) One of the most desirable and popular varieties of the early beets in our list. It is very early, globe-



EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE

shaped; flesh dark and tender. Whether wanted for market or family use, for early or main crop, this will be found one of the most satisfactory of all. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c; 5 lbs and over, 80c per lb.

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP. A good variety for general use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, $1.00.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. Earliest of all. Smooth, flattish, deep red. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Standard sort for main crop. Deep red, good size, globe shape. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 85c; 5 lbs and over, 80c per lb.

EDMOND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Splendid dark red. For main crop, for market or table use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 75c; 5 lbs and over, 70c per lb.

HALF LONG BLOOD. Fine for late crop or winter. Half long. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c; 5 lbs and over, 70c per lb.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. Late; dark flesh, deep roots; withstands drought and heat. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c; 5 lbs and over, 70c per lb.

EARLY TURNIP BASSONO. This is one of the leading varieties of beets where a light colored beet is desired. The tops are medium size; small tap root. The flesh is pink-zoned, with white, very sweet and tender when young. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

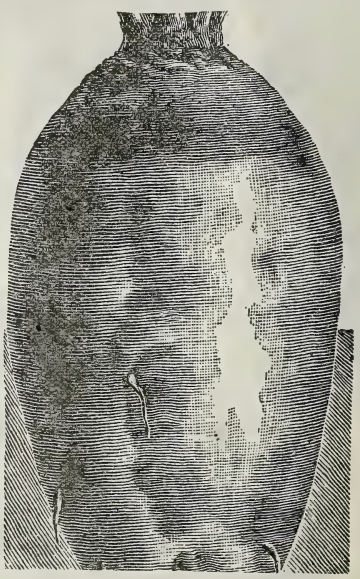
CRIMSON GLOBE. This beet is a fine shape, with a smooth and attractive dark red skin, and small tap roots. The interior is a rich, deep crimson and fine-grained in texture. Price: packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 85c.

BEETS---For Stock Feeding

Mangels and Sugar Beets

Culture.—Sow in April, May, or June at the rate of six pounds to the acre, in rows two and a half to three feet apart; and when three inches high thin out to eight inches apart. Soak the seed 24 to 36 hours before sowing, and sow when the ground is moist. The roots should be taken up before frost and packed away in the barn for winter use, or they can be put into piles or ridges five or six feet high on a dry, sloping situation and covered lightly with straw or pine tags, with a light layer of earth on top. When freezing weather comes on, throw on from four to six inches of earth. This gradual covering prevents heating. A protection of boards to shed away heavy rains is also desirable.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED. Dark red of immense size, single roots often weighing 20 to 25 lbs.



MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED

The best for good, deep, loamy soil. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 45c; 5 lbs and over, 40c per lb.

YELLOW or ORANGE GLOBE. Grows almost entirely above ground, and is especially adapted to shallow soil, and is also, on this account, easily pulled. The roots are beautiful and symmetrical in shape, of large size and splendid keepers. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 45c; 5-lb. lots and over, 40c per lb.

GOLDEN TANKARD. Recommended on account of its milk-producing qualities. It s of rich yellow color, sweet flavor, and yielding heavy crops of fine-shaped roots. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb, 45c; 5-lb lots and over, 40c per lb.

Cabbage Seed

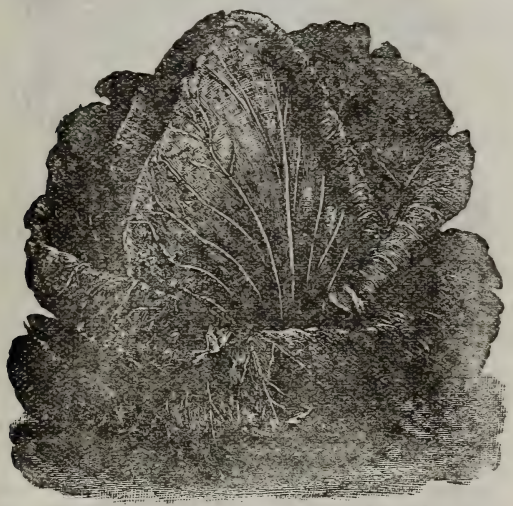
One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Cabbage, to be well grown, requires a deep, rich, loamy soil. For early use, sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March; or it may be sown about the middle of September, and the plants wintered over in cold frames. Transplant in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows two feet apart and the plants 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to variety. For winter use the seed should be sown in May and the plants set out in July.

Insect Remedies.—For flea beetles in seed bed, dust the plants with Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot. For cabbage worms dust with Slug Shot or Paris Green diluted with flour or land plaster, 1 to 60. For terrapin or harlequin bugs, hand-pick them. Where troublesome each year, sow Spring Kale or Mustard as "catch crops" in between every tenth row; then destroy plants and bugs with coal oil.

FIRST EARLY CABBAGES

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. (Holly Brand stock.) The principal sort now planted by growers for early market. About one week later than Jersey Wakefield, but making much larger heads, sometimes weighing fifteen pounds. Our strain of this is unsurpassed, combining earliness, large size, uniformity in heading, an dsolidity. We recommend it for market, home use, or shipping. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $1.75.



LARGE, OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

EARLY DRUM HEAD. This popular variety follows the Early Summer in heading, and is one of the most valuable varieties. It is ready for market two or three weeks earlier than the Late Drum Head. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The standard first early Cabbage for the market grower. Heads conical, medium size, little outer foliage, and can be planted closely. Our strain of this is specially fine, being very early, of good size, and uniformly reliable heading qualities. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $1.75.

EARLY SPRING. The earliest flat-head sort; about four days to a week later than Charleston Wakefield. Of fair size and solidity for so early a flat-head sort, and especially suitable to light or well-drained soils, as it heads quite close to the ground. Quality excellent, and commands good prices on the market. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 65c; lb, $2.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. Very early, conical-shaped, medium-sized, hard heads. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, $1.50.

LARGE YORK. An old standard sort, medium size, loose heads. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

CABBAGE

(Summer and Autumn)

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH

ALLHEAD EARLY. This is the earliest Cabbage of the large early sorts, and cannot be recommended too highly. It is larger than other varieties of its class, and grows remarkably uniform. The deep, flat heads are not only wonderfully solid, but also very tender, and we consider it the best all-round cabbage that we offer. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD. The favorite summer and fall variety among growers here, and becoming very popular in all localities. Makes large, hard, solid heads of uniform size; is short-stemmed, has few outside leaves, and is of compact growth. We have selected Northern-grown seed from the best and most careful growers in this country.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Northern-Grown Seed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, $2.00.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION. About 1 week later than Early Summer, but is double the size; very uniform and a sure header. One of the finest mid-season Cabbages grown. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $1.75.

HOLLAND SHORT STEM. This strain of Holland Cabbage differs from the original in the height of the stem only, and this is quite an advantage where the land is very rich, as the stalks on this variety grow about four or five inches in length, while the stalks on other varieties of Holland Cabbage will grow to the length of seven to nine inches. The heads are round, very hard, uniform in size, with very few outside leaves. We confidentially recommend this variety as being an ideal sort to all growers of cabbage, especially where the land is rich. Price: Packet, 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb, 85c; lb, $3.00.

PRIZE HEAD LATE FLAT DUTCH. This we have always found a reliable and sure header, producing large, round, solid heads, flat on the top, of low growing habit and few outer leaves. There are various strains of Flat Dutch Cabbage offered; but if you want the best of all, be sure and get our "Prize Head" stock. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The largest, surest heading red cabbage. Fine for pickling and kraut. Price: Package, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, $2.00.

LARGE LATE AMERICAN DRUMHEAD. The largest and best-keeping sort. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A very popular variety because of its heat-resisting character. It never flaws under the most severe heat, and produces after the earliest varieties have disappeared. We can recommend this cabbage. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, $1.50.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. This variety is about five days later than the Wakefield, being fully double the size. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

SURE HEAD. A fine variety of man crop, a good shipper and a sure header. Price: packet, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; Pound, $1.50.

CUCUMBER--Finest Select Stocks

One ounce is sufficient for 50 hills. Two pounds to the acre. Plant in April or May for early crop. Ready for the table in from 50 to 75 days from planting.

Culture.—For very early field crop, plant in hotbeds, in pots or small paper boxes, or in pieces of sod, grass side down, so that they can be readily transplanted in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled warm, about the end of April or during May, in hills about four feet apart each way. Cucumbers may be protected from threatened frost by hand glasses or even by a paper held down at the corners by a handful of earth. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing a shovelful of well-rotted manure or a small handful of Diamond Brand B. and B. No. 1 Fertilizer with the soil. For main field crop, plant in May and put about ten seeds in each hill, and when all danger of insects is past, thin out to four. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether wanted or not, for if left to ripen on the vine it destroys productiveness. For late picking, plant in June or July.

Insect Remedies.—The spotted and striped beetles are the principal insect enemies. The remedy for same is Tobacco Dust sprinkled liberally on the vines and hills while the dew is on. Slug Shot is very fine also. For the cucumber borer, which bores into the cucumbers, hand-picking and destroying infested cucumbers is the only remedy.

DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER. This is more on the type of an English Frame Cucumber, containing very small seeds and very few of them, so that virtually the whole cucumber is meat. The color, a dark green slightly tipped with white at the end. Remains in a fresh condition longer than any other sort, and sells readily at considerably above ordinary sorts, such as White Spine, Long Green, etc. The vines are very vigorous; therefore should not be planted too close or it will not do so well; five feet apart is close enough. In growing for outside it produces good crops; and as there is great resemblance to the hothouse cucumber, it commands better prices than the ordinary sorts. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER. Beautiful in shape and color, and of the finest quality. The fruit is long, dark green, with very white crisp and tender flesh. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

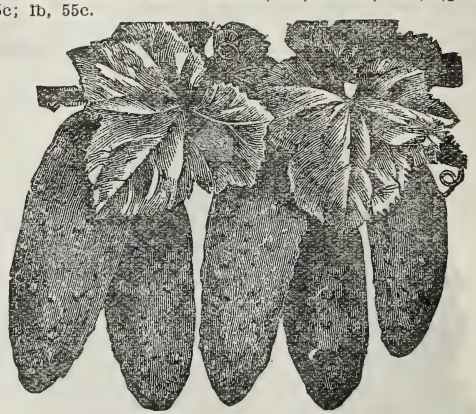
IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A popular cucumber for all purposes, being highly prized for family use and pickling. Fruit about 12 inches long when fully grown. Of a dark green color, firm and crisp. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. The favorite variety with nearly all gardeners and truckers for early and main crop. The fruits are smooth, of good shape, splendid deep green color, shading to whitish at the tip end. Our stock of this is extra fine and well adapted for growing in greenhouses, frames, or outside, for early or late planting. A splendid sort for pickles. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

ARLINGTON FAMOUS WHITE SPINE. A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are usually crisp and tender, of dark green color, so that this variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

KLONDYKE. This sort is becoming a leader among growers for market for early or late crops. Fruits are of Improved White Spine shape, do not show quite as much whiteness at the tip ends. are long, hold their deep green color longer than any other sort, and of unsurpassed quality. Color, deep, rich green. Very productive and extremely early for so fine a variety. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

GREEN PROLIFIC, or BOSTON PICKLING. One of the best for pickling. Dark green, very productive, and of uniform size. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 55c.

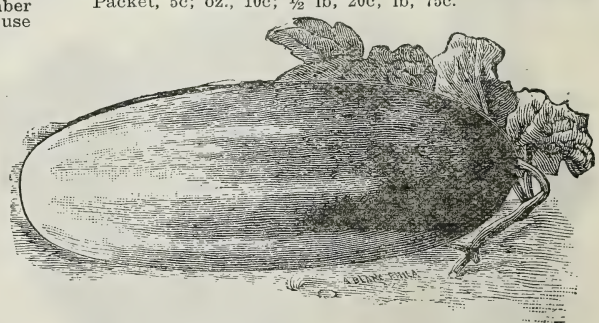


WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING.

WESTERFIELD'S CHICAGO PICKLING. A very prolific and valuable pickling cucumber. Very popular with Chicago growers and more largely planted than any other sort in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end. Color, deep green. Flesh crisp and tender. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

EARLY FRAME, or EARLY SHORT GREEN. Excellent for table use and pickling. Plants vigorous and very productive. Fruits straight, medium length, and of good quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

BUIST PERFECTION. A strain of the White Spine variety, somewhat like the Arlington, but larger. Fruit long, dark green; fine for pickling or table use. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.



IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE.

JERSEY PICKLING. Intermediate between Long Green and Green Prolific, forming long, slender, cylindrical fruits of dark green color, Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 55c.

GHERKIN or BURR. A small, oval-shaped, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickles, for which it is very desirable. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, $1.00.

CELERY

One ounce will sow about 300 feet of a row, and produces about 5,000 plants.

Sow in the open border early in April in rich ground, pressing the seed down rather than covering with soil. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart into temporary beds of soft, rich soil until they acquire sufficient strength for planting out. If they grow too quickly before needed for planting out, shear the tops off when about 4 inches in height, and they will grow more stocky. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and set 8 inches apart in the rows. After the planting is completed, nothing further is necessary for 6 or 7 weeks except running through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe and freeing the plants from weeds. About the middle of August earthing up is necessary for blanching and whitening of that which is wanted for early use. After the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further pressed close around each plant by the hand, firm enough to keep the leaves upright and prevent them from spreading, using great care to prevent the soil falling into the heart of the plant.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. A self-blanching variety of the White Plume type, ready for use nearly as early; blanches as easily and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. Of a rich, golden yellow color, crisp, tender, and of fine flavor; keeps well. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c; ¼ lb, $2.00; lb, $8.00.

WHITE PLUME. A valuable early variety; requires very little labor in blanching. One of the best for family use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼ lb, 80c; lb, $2.50.

GOLDEN ROSE, or PARIS ROSE RIBBED CELERY. An attractive, self-blanching sort, of beautiful rich, golden color, combined with a warm, rosy pink on its outer ribs. The stalks are very thick, solid, and brittle, and very finest-flavored celery. Not quite so early as White Plume, but a better-keeping sort and far better quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼ lb, 90c; lb, $3.00.

GIANT PASCHAL. A selection from Golden Self-Blanching, retaining all the good qualities of the parent, with the added feature of superior keeping qualities. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 65c; lb, $2.00.

PERLE LE GRAND. A splendid variety for both early and late. Its beautiful full golden heart and rich, nutty flavor are unapproached by any of the older sorts. Not only is this a good early variety, being among the first fit for use, but is also valuable as a winter keeper, remaining in perfect condition till late in the spring. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 65c; lb, $2.00.

WINTER QUEEN. Highly regarded by growers for late keeping, preserving its solidity and tenderness very late in the spring. Vigorous in growth and of attractive appearance. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, $2.00.

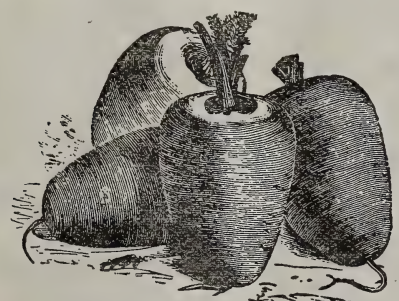
CELERIAC (Turnip Rooted Celery). Roots used only boiled or raw. Has a delightful flavor. Price: Package, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, $1.00.

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 2 to 3 pounds required for an acre.

Avoid sowing on newly manured ground, which has a tendency to produce forked roots; the land should, therefore, be manured the previous season. For early crops sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops from the beginning until the end of May, in rows 15 inches apart and ½ inch deep. Thin out the young plants to 5 inches, and keep the surface open by a frequent use of the hoe.

HALF LONG STUMP ROOT CARROT. Tops of medium size; roots short and smooth. Bright orange color; flesh orange, becoming yellow in the center. Of the finest quality; the most handsome of the medium size; roots excellent. For either home use or market. Price: packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.



GUERANDE, OR OX HEART

EARLY SCARLET HORN. An old and favorite sort. Roots top-shaped and stump-rooted; therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

GUERANDE, or OX-HEART. Very desirable, being intermediate in length between the half-long varieties and the Scarlet Horn. In bulk of crop compares favorably with the long varieties, attaining at the top a diameter of 3 to 4 inches; of fine table quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. For garden and field crops this is the best and most profitable variety grown. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

CHANTENAY, or MODEL. A nice, smooth carrot of perfect and uniform shape. A heavy yielder; fine table qualities; 5 to 6 inches long and easily dug. The flesh is of a deep yellow color, tender, and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

DANVER'S HALF LONG ORANGE

DANVER'S HALF-LONG ORANGE. This variety is extensively cultivated, both for market and family use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

SCARLET INTERMEDIATE. A fine, handsome carrot, in form midway between the long Orange and Early Scarlet Horn. The roots are large, uniform, and symmetrical, with scarcely any core. Splendid either for garden or field culture, and very popular both for market or family table. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 90c.

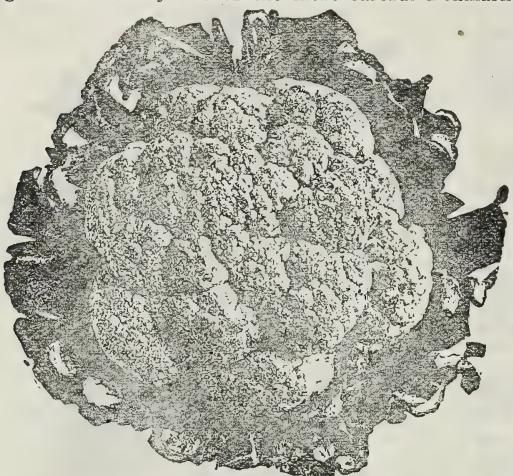
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. (For stock.) Grows to an enormous size, making very large yield of most nutritious and fattening feed for stock. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 40c.

CAULIFLOWER

½ ounce produces about 500 plants. 3 ounces make enough to set out an acre. Mature heads in 90 to 100 days from planting.

Culture.—For early forcing, sow in December or January, or for spring planting in January or February in gentle hotbeds or cold frames. For field culture sow and gave the same treatment as for early or late cabbage. They require plenty of manure, moisture, and good culture. After they begin to head, fasten the leaves together over the top to protect from the sun and keep white.

HOLLY BRAND SNOWBALL. This we consider the very finest strain of Snowball Cauliflower. It is grown for us by one of the most careful Denmark growers, and will produce heads of snowy whiteness and unexcelled quality. Dwarf compact growth, exceedingly early, very hardy, and under favorable conditions every plant will make a fine solid head. The best for forcing or early field crop. Packet, 20c; ¼ ounce, 85c; 1 ounce, $3.00; ¼ lb, $10.00; lb, $36.00.



HOLLY BRAND SNOWBALL

DANISH GIANT, or DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER. This variety is about ten days to two weeks later than the Snowball. It is of dwarf growth, producing large stone-hard and snow-white heads, fully protected by its foliage. As indicated by the name, it is especially fit for dry and hot weather climates, being a sure header when all other sorts fail. It cannot be forced, but is, in cultures or open ground, the Cauliflower that gives the highest yield. Packet, 25c; ¼ ounce, 90c; ounce, $3.50; ¼ lb, $12; lb, $40.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED, OR COFFEE. The root roasted, used as a substitute and adulterant of coffee, of this we have nothing to do. Sow in May or June and thin to 6 inches in the drill and cultivate. In August and September dirt should be drawn to it gradually. The leaves blanch like Endive, hence its name—French Endive. The blanched stalks and leaves make the most delightful salad material, and while comparatively little used here, deserves a trial by all gardeners, and a place on every good table. Used by the French as a boiled vegetable. Price: Package, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $1.50.

CORN SALAD

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Sow in August or early in September in drills ¼ inch deep and 6 inches apart; hoe well to keep down weeds. In winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

LARGE-SEEDED. The most popular variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

GREEN ETAMPS. Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in drills; cover slightly at the beginning of autumn and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe winter; or sow in a cold frame, covered in winter as may be convenient—thus is accessible even when deep snow prevails. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Culture.—Use fermenting horse manure at a temperature of 70 degrees; mix with equal weight of fresh sod loam. The beds can be made of the size required, and should be about 8 inches deep, packed well and packed evenly. In these beds plant the broken pieces of spawn about 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, 6 inches apart, and cover with 2 inches of light soil. A brick usually weighs about 1¼ lbs and plants 8 or 10 square feet. Water should be given sparingly, and should be lukewarm. Mushrooms will appear in about six weeks.

ENGLISH MUSHROOM SPAWN. Per lb, 20c; 5 lbs and over, 15c per lb; postage, 10c per lb.

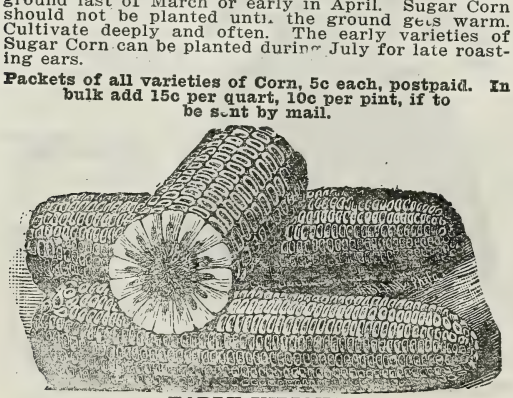
CORN--Garden Varieties

Extra Early and Early Sorts

1 pint to 200 hills; 6 to 8 quarts to the acre. Plant for succession every two weeks from April till July. Ready for table in from sixty to ninety days from planting.

Culture.—Plant the Early Corns in well-manured ground last of March or early in April. Sugar Corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate deeply and often. The early varieties of Sugar Corn can be planted during July for late roasting ears.

Packets of all varieties of Corn, 5c each, postpaid. In bulk add 15c per quart, 10c per pint, if to be sent by mail.



EARLY INDIANA

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. The earliest of all, bearing small ears close to the ground. Usually profitable and desirable on account of the extreme earliness. **On ears:** Dozen, 30c; 100, $2.50. **Shelled:** Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 35c; peck, 60c; bushel, $2.00.

EARLY ADAMS. A little later, larger growth, and producing larger ears than Extra Early Adams. **On ears:** Dozen, 30c; 100, $2.50. **Shelled:** Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 35c; peck, 60c; bushel, $2.00.

EARLY INDIANA. The most popular of all for second early in this locality and the main sort for very late planting. Ears symmetrical, good size, having straight rows, and corn is of fine quality. **On ears:** Dozen, 30c; per 100 ears, $2.00. **Shelled:** Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 25c; peck, 45c; bushel, $1.65.

Fodder and Ensilage Corn

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Where you have only a few horses or cows, plant a few acres, if no more, and our word for it, you will be pleased. Don't plant too early, nor when the ground is cold and wet.

Sweet corn will sour in the ground when other field varieties will grow under wet and cold weather conditions. Plant with drills in rows three and one-half feet apart, dropping eight to ten kernels to the foot in the row. This variety of fodder corn will make you 15 to 30 tons per acre. Price per bushel $1.75.

LATE MAMMOTH. Plant same as Stowell's Evergreen. Practically the only difference between the two corns is the Mammoth grows a little larger and matures some later. Price per bushel $1.75.

CLARK'S CUBAN GIANT ENSILAGE CORN. Is one of the best prolific corns in cultivation. The stalks grow to the height of about 12 or 14 feet. Will produce from five to seven good size ears. The foliage is long and broad, making it an excellent variety for silo purposes. The grains are pure white and very large. It is the best milk producer of all the field ensilage corns—sweet and tender. Matures in about one hundred days. Price per bushel $1.75.

Corn, Sweet or Sugar

EARLY SORTS.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. A good extra early, producing medium-sized ears of finest quality. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 50c; peck, 85c; bushel, $3.00.

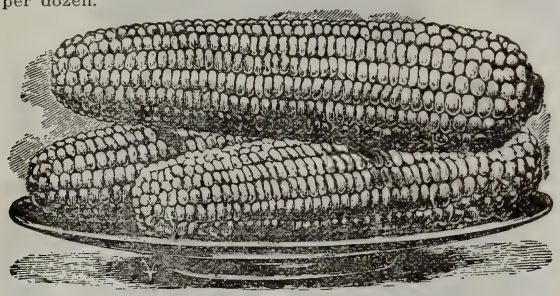
PREMO. It is a "sixty-day" sweet corn. It not only combines all the merits of the leading early varieties, but it is also really superior to them all in size, quality, and yield. Premo can be planted fully as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frosts, while the other varieties are tender and the seed of them will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about 5 feet high, and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well-developed ears to a stalk. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; bushel, $2.75.

GOLDEN BANTAM SUGAR CORN. Recently introduced variety, which has made a great reputation for its earliness and its delicious quality. Ears are short and very sweet and tender; of a beautiful golden yellow. Habit dwarf. Very highly recommended for family use. Price: Package, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; gallon, 85c; peck, $1.25; bushel, $5.00.

MAIN CROP SORTS.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. A favorite second early or main-crop variety with all private gardeners for its tenderness, delicacy, small, deep grains, and sweetness. The ears are of fair size, frequently three or four to the stalk. Packet, 5c; quart, 10c; 4 quarts, 35c; peck, 65c; bushel, $2.50.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Although a late variety, this has long been a favorite. It makes good-sized ears, has very deep grains, and will remain in the green state longer than any other sort. This we regard as one of the best for main crop, and is exceptionally tender and sugary. Packet, 5c; quart, 10c; 4 quarts, 35c; peck, 65c; bushel, $2.50; on ears, 40c per dozen.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR. This is the latest but largest of all the Sugar Corns. The ear grows to an immense size, and is of fine quality and flavor. Packet, 5c, postpaid; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 50c; peck, 85c; bushel, $3.00; on ears, per dozen, 40c.

FIELD CORNS. For description, prices, etc., see Field Seeds.

ZIG ZAG EVERGREEN SUGAR CORN. This fine new strain possesses the distinct characteristics which have made Stowell's Evergreen so desirable for main crop. But Zig Zag will produce ears equally as large, and from one week to ten days earlier, and for this reason we can not recommend this variety too highly, either for market or home use. Packet, 5c; quart, 10c; 4 quarts, 35c; peck, 65c; bushel, $2.50.

COLLARDS

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM

This is highly prized by the people of the Southern States, where it is used as greens. It grows like Cabbage, but does not form heads, but yields abundantly. Collards also are excellent feed for stock.

Culture and Insect Remedies, same as for Cabbage.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM. Has a very short stem, large, spreading leaves; very hardy, withstanding drought in summer and cold in winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best, and it has unquestionably proved far superior to any Collards in cultivation. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

TRUE GEORGIA. The old standard sort for use in the South. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Sow early in spring in shallow drills, every two or three weeks for succession. Water Cress: Sow in moist situation or by the side of a stream.

EXTRA CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. The best variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

TRUE WATER CRESS. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; ¼ lb, $1.00; lb, $3.00.

POP CORN

This is particularly the boys' crop and one in which he takes as much interest as his elders. The amusement and pleasant hours passed while sitting around the fireside on a winter's night popping corn leaves memories that are always recurred to with delight in after years. If by mail, add for postage 10c per pint, 15c per quart.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC. Very prolific. Grows about six feet high, and the ears are all of good size. It pops pure white, and is excellent quality. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

RICE. A very popular white variety with pointed grains. Very highly prized for popping. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. This is a large-eared and handsome pop corn. The grains are large, pop perfectly white, and are exceedingly tender. The stalks grow about six feet high, and yield three or four ears each. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Too little attention is paid to this important crop. They are one of the most delicious fall and winter vegetables, being cooked like cabbage.

One ounce produces 2,000 plants. 4 ounces to the acre.

A variety of the Cabbage family, and one of the most delicious vegetables. Plants grow from two to three feet high and bear on their stalks or stems from 50 to 100 buds, which resemble miniature Savoy Cabbage heads one to two inches in diameter. Requires same treatment as late Cabbage, but when the buds are partially developed it is better to break down the leaves to allow the buds more room for development. Brussels Sprouts usually do best sown in May, transplanting in June.

PERFECTION

PERFECTION. The best variety; is closely covered with large, compact sprouts. Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 10c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

BROCCOLI. This vegetable resembles the Cauliflower, but is hardier and, on this account, better for fall planting. Culture same as Cauliflower. Insect remedies, see under the head of Cabbage.

WHITE CAPE. Heads white, close, and compact. A standard sort. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, $2.50.

CHIVES

The most delicate member of the onion family. The tops are only used when chopped fine. They are extensively used in salads, with curds and cheese, and in sandwiches generally. Its place cannot be filled by either chopped onions or the juice of onions, as it is much milder than either, and far superior to Schnitterlouk, and can be eaten with impunity by people who cannot touch onions. It is known wherever one finds Germans or beer, and there is hardly a country club or road house in America that hasn't a patch. It can be readily grown from either dividing the roots or from seed. Needs little cultivation further than to be kept free from weeds. Price: Package, 10c; ½ ounce, 30c; ounce, 60c.

CANTALOUPE

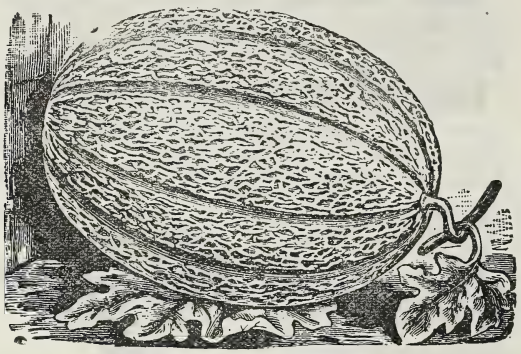
One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds are required for one acre.

Melons should be planted on a rather light, rich, sandy loam. The middle of May is early enough for planting in open ground. Make hills about six feet apart each way. Put in each a good shovelful of well-composted manure; press it down and cover with earth. Upon each hill plant six to twelve seeds about ½-inch deep. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends off the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Slug Shot or Tobacco Dust is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on to prevent attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbed on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started outdoors under hand-frames or glasses.

If to be forwarded by mail, add at the rate of 8 cents per pound for postage.

Insect Remedies.—The yellowish green and spotted melon bug is the principal enemy to the melons, not only eating the leaves of the vines, but also eating holes in the melons. The liberal use of Slug Shot in and upon the hills and vines is one of the best remedies for this and other insects that prey upon the melons and melon vines.

WOOD'S PERFECTION. One of the best of large Cantaloupes, whether wanted for shipping, the nearby market, or home use. Gardeners using this variety speak in highest terms of its sterling qualities, and wherever tried it is the most popular of all for



WOOD'S PERFECTION

main crop, where good-sized melons are wanted. The flesh is thick, of a beautiful deep rich green color, tinted with salmon; unusually sweet and luscious. The melons average about one-half again larger than Rocky Ford, very netted, and distinctly marked ribs. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

EMERALD GEM. The flesh is of a suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extreme thin green edge. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

MONTREAL MARKET. A decided improvement upon the old form of Nutmeg, being twice the size and greatly superior in flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

OHIO SUGAR. Is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, somewhat netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color, highly flavored, and delicious to the rind. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and a good shipping melon. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

EXTRA EARLY GRAND RAPIDS. The earliest of all cantaloupes, and on this account highly recommended for early market. It is of medium size, round, and flattened at the ends, ribbed and well netted. The flesh is fairly good quality; its main value, however, is its extreme earliness, and for this reason it is one of the most profitable sorts which can be planted. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

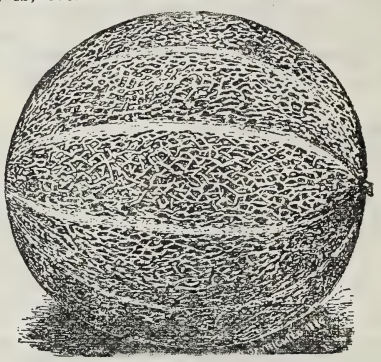
BURRELL GEM. A distinctly new and very much improved Cantaloupe of the Rocky Ford type, from which it has been bred. It is two weeks earlier, very much more productive, a little more netted, and almost entirely rust- and blight-proof. Most of the best Cantaloupe growers in this locality have planted this sort for the past two years, and are highly pleased with it. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. This variety is nearly equal to the Hackensack in size and at least ten days earlier. Earliest and best of all the netted Melons. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

LARGE HACKENSACK. Large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

ACME OR BALTIMORE. Of large size, slightly ribbed, densely netted; flesh light green and very sweet and delicious. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

ROCKY FORD. One of the most popular of small Melons; fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh thick, green, very sweet and high-flavored. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.



ROCKY FORD

TIP TOP. Fruits grow to a good size, slightly oval; flesh sweet and juicy, of an orange color, and firm. A splendid market sort, and one that will please for family use, especially on rich soil. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, $1.00.

BANANA. Long, smooth, yellow-skinned; salmon flesh. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c

BURRELL'S SELECT RUST RESISTANT ROCKY FORD. This is the highest development yet attained in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, both in the netting and rust resistant qualities. The melons are almost a solid netting, the heavy gray netting being closely laced and interlaced over the entire surface of the melon, from stem to the well developed blossom button. The meat is light green and very deep. Its flavor is not excelled by any of the green meated sorts, and none better, if as good, shippers. It is highly rust resistant, under unfavorable conditions, when other varieties rust badly. The vines of this strain remain green and thrifty. This new production is very prolific, and continues long in bearing, and can not fail to please where the green flesh melon is wanted. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; Pound 85c.

BURRELL'S SELECT EDEN GEM. This strain of Rocky Ford Cantaloupe is favorably known in nearly every section where Rocky Fords are grown. It is a heavy yielder; the melons are solid net; the meat is deep, light green color, and of excellent quality. The melons are very uniform in size. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

BURRELL'S THOROUGHBRED ROCKY FORD. This melon has ten distinct ribs, covered, closely laced and interlaced with grey netting. The space between the netting is light green, changing to pale state green when the melons are ready to gather. The space between the ribs is very narrow, but does not in any way weaken the melon. There is a slight tendency to net across this space, but about 90 per cent have the space well defined from stem to blossom. The flesh is light green, changing very slightly toward yellow at the center. Seed cavity very small; the size of the melon is very uniform; about 90 per cent of the melons will average standard size. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 85c.

IMPROVED WATTERS. Solid net Rock Ford (extra early). This solid net cantaloupe is the earliest strain of Rocky Ford type. It sets a very heavy first crop, and continues long in bearing. The netting is well developed, gray, and closely laced. The flesh is light green and of excellent quality. The seed cavity is some larger than either of the previous strains listed. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

WATERMELON

To some people all watermelons are good; others discriminate in quality. The best-flavored melons for family garden are Florida Favorite, Kleckly Sweets, Temple Gray, Halbert's Honey, and Georgia Rattlesnake. To grow watermelons successfully, especially where the ground is very rich, give them plenty of room; and it is claimed that pinching off the vine behind the melon, allowing two to the vine, will produce them exceedingly large.

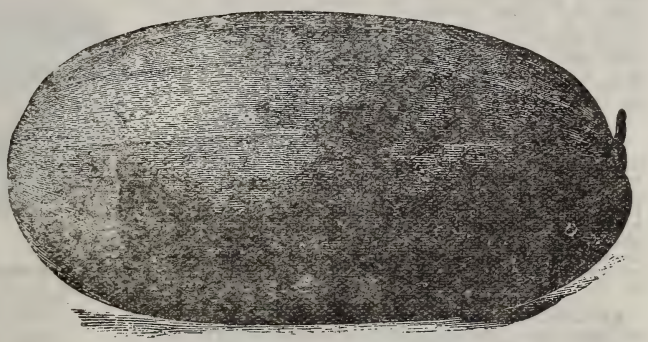
One ounce plants 30 hills; 3 pounds to the acre. Plant early in May or, for late use, in June.

Culture.—Cultivate exactly like cantaloupes, giving more room—say ten or twelve feet apart each way.

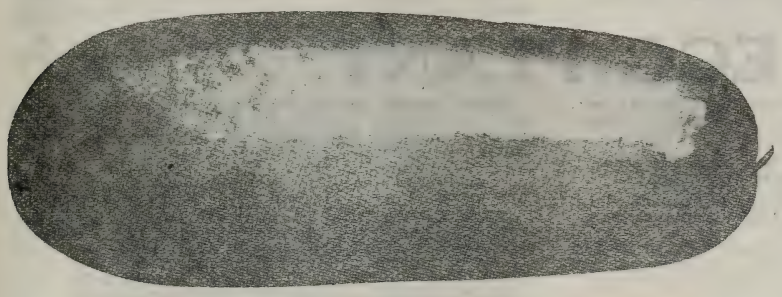
Insect Remedies.—Slug Shot and Tobacco Dust.

Packets, ounces, and ¼ pounds mailed at prices. In bulk by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

TEMPLE GRAY. One of the best melons either for market or home use. Attains a larger size than any of the long, dark green melons, frequently growing fifty pounds in weight. Will stand shipping fairly well, is of extra fine appearance and unsurpassed quality. Flesh tender, firm, and very sweet and luscious. White seeds tipped with black. We obtained it in Tennessee, where it is the most popular with all growers when once planted. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.



TEMPLE GRAY



WATSON

WATSON. A famous big-sweet watermelon somewhat similar to Temple Gray, though a little bit darker green in color. Melons are long, average large size, splendid shippers, and one of the best table quality melons on the market. It is rapidly superseding other sorts for Southern growing, and is highly recommended for near-by markets or family gardens. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ ounce, 20c; lb, 65c.

HALBERT'S HONEY. Of splendid quality and especially desirable for home use or near-by market. Has a dark green, very thin rind, exceedingly attractive; meat so crisp and tender that well-ripened melons split ahead of the knife in cutting. Melons are long, blunt at both ends, and vines very productive. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Melons are long in shape, of light green color, with dark stripes, and grow of uniformly large size and symmetrical shape. In Georgia this variety is one of the most highly prized of all. The rind is remarkably thin, though it stands shipping well, and the flesh most tender, sweet and luscious, it being a rare thing to find a melon that is not of superior quality. A satisfactory one to grow for all purposes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR MELON. A variety of recent introduction which is of good shape and color, sweet, productive, and very satisfactory for home use or market. Melons often attain great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor in a wet season. The color is light green, shaded with darker stripes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c; 5 lbs at 55c per lb.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. One of the best early sorts for shipping or market. The melons are oval or oblong, beautifully striped with dark green and gray. Flesh bright red, sweet, crisp, and delicious. Harris' Earliest is a very productive variety and so extremely early that good melons can be picked the first of July in this latitude. The size averages twenty to thirty pounds. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c; 5 lbs, at 45c.

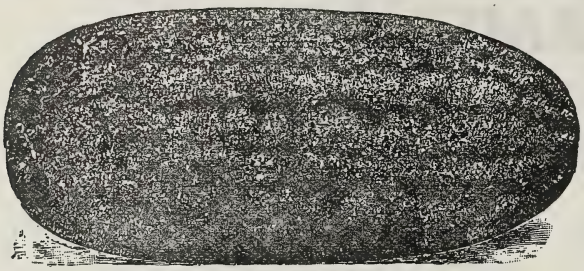
KLECKLEY SWEETS

PRIDE OF GEORGIA. A much better table variety than the Kolb's Gem, though not so good a shipper, owing to the exceeding thinness and tenderness of the rind. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

MONTE CRISTO WATERMELON. A splendid sort; vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit of medium size; oval shaped; color of rhine, dark green; flesh, deep scarlet; one of the very best for family use or nearby market. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

CITRON WATERMELON. Extra fine for preserving. Grows rather small sized; very solid. If desired, can furnish an excellent receipt for making citron preserves. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

NEW EDEN is a cross between the Duke Jones and the Kolb's Gem, having the handsome green color of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter, but infinitely superior in flavor, and grows much larger than either. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.



GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

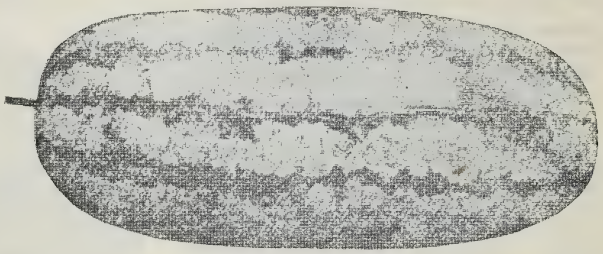
FLORIDA FAVORITE. This has long been a prime favorite for home consumption, for which purpose it is regarded by many as the finest melon grown. Ripens early, has dark skin with light green stripes and light crimson flesh; exceedingly sugary, and so delicious and melting that one feels perfectly satisfied when eating Florida Favorite. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c; 5 lbs and over at 45c per lb.

THE BOSS. A splendid early variety, producing melons of medium size. The fruits are rather short, inclined to be round,, with dark green skin striped with lighter green. Flesh bright red, very crisp and sweet, and splendid quality. The rind is thin, and is better for near-by markets than shipping. Its fine quality will recommend it as a good sort for family gardens for very early crop. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

BRADFORD. A very early variety, medium and uniform size. The skin is smooth, with narrow white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink; very sweet and delicious. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

KLECKLY SWEETS. This is one of the best-flavored melons in cultivation, and of a shape and color that is extremely desirable. The rind is very dark green, very thin, flesh deep scarlet, fine, and of delicious quality. For the home market and family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

SWEET HEART. A new shipping melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval-shaped, and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin but firm; flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. Particularly fine for shipping or market for main crop, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb ,50c.



FLORIDA FAVORITE

PEERLESS, or ICE CREAM. One of the best Watermelons, solid, always of good flavor, rind very thin. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

KALB'S GEM WATERMELON. The well known sort for shipping. Oval shaped; dark green; thick rind. Price: Package, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 45c.

EGG PLANT

We can supply near-by customers with plants in case they have no hotbeds to produce them. One plant produces six or eight large fruits.

1 ounce produces 1,500 plants; 4 ounces to the acre. Ready for the table in 120 days from sowing.

Culture.—In February or March sow in hotbeds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good, rich soil. About the middle of May set out three feet apart each way, and protect from bugs by dusting lightly with Slug Shot.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. One of the best and largest varieties in cultivation. Our strain of this variety is especially fine. The plant is robust, low-growing, branching freely, and bears large, oblong-shaped, purple fruits. There are many varieties of Egg Plant offered, but we consider this superior to any other. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; lb, $3.00.

BLACK BEAUTY. Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple; fruits a little bit longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines, around the corolla of dark, rich purplish black color; very attractive. Splendid for early crop or very late planting for market or family uses. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; ¼ lb, 85c; lb, $3.00.

ENDIVE

A very delightful and refreshing vegetable; used mostly for salad and a substitute for lettuce, which it resembles. Endive may be grown at any season of the year, but is generally used only late in the fall.

Culture.—Sow in August in drills eighteen inches apart, and when large enough thin out to one foot apart. When nearly grown, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water.

GREEN CURLED. This is one of the hardiest and best varieties for general use. The deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched, and become very crisp, tender, and fine-flavored. Packet, 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

LARGE GREEN CURLED. A large, coarse, strong-growing variety, which, when tied up, blanches well. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

GOURDS

(Useful as well as ornamental.)

DIPPER, or SIPHON. Useful for dipper. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

JAPANESE NEST EGG. White, like an egg; does not crack, and is not injured by heat or cold. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

SUGAR TROUGH. With thick, tough shell and of great durability. Makes dishes and other utensils for various purposes. Package, 5c; ounce, 20c.

NOTE.—We handle a full line of vegetable plants, such as Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Cauliflower, Celery, Pepper, and Sweet Potato Plants in season.

HORSE RADISH

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots.

Culture.—Mark off the rows two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, vertically, the small end down and the top one to two inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. An acre requires about 11,000 roots.

MALINERKREN RADISH. This new variety was introduced in the United States from Bohemia, and has proved to be the earliest, largest-yielding, and finest horse radish that has ever been planted in this country. Cuttings planted in April will produce fine, large roots for grating the first of the following October, being about five months from planting. It is pure white, free from disease, grows to enormous size when left in the ground until spring, and yields as high as four tons to the acre. The particular advantage of this horse radish, however, is that it is adapted to almost any kind of soil, from the heaviest to the sandiest, standing dry weather much better than the old-fashioned sort. 15c per dozen. If to be sent by mail, add 6c per dozen for postage. 60c per 100; $5.00 per $1,000.

HORSERADISH SETS.

Special prices quoted on large lots.

MALINER KREN. Dozen, 20c; 25, 35c; 100, $1.00; 1,000, $6.00.

HERBS

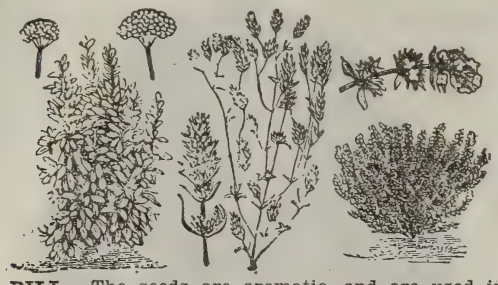
Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot

General Cultural Directions.—Sow in the early spring in rich, loamy soil and in shallow drills about 18 inches apart. Most of the seed should be sown in April, and the larger-growing varieties can be transplanted when large enough. Cut when in bloom, and let them wilt in the sun and thoroughly dry in the shade.

Packets of all varieties, 5c each; 6 for 25c, 12 for 50c, postpaid.

ANISE. Well known; has an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Used for dyspepsia and colic; also garnishing. Thin out to three inches apart in a row. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c.

BASIL, sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauce; has odor of cloves. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.



DILL. The seeds are aromatic, and are used in soups, sauces, and pickles. Medicinally it is used for colic and flatulence. Added to pickled cucumbers, it heightens their flavor, and such pickles are known as "dill pickles." Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

Fennel. Leaves are largely used in soups, fish, sauces, and for salads. The seeds are sometimes used in confectionery. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c.

LAVENDAR. Used to make lavendar water and, when dry, to perfume linen. Should be picked before becoming dry and hard, and dried quickly. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c.

MARJORAM, sweet. The tender tops used green or dry for flavoring and seasoning sausages and dressings. Thin out to ten inches apart. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c.

SAGE. Broad-leaved English. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.25.

SUMMER SAVORY. Used extensively for dressing and soup. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c.

THYME. Used both green and dry for soups, dressings, and sauces. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c.

CORIANDER (Coriandrum sativum). Annual. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ ounce, 40c.

KALE or BORECOLE

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart from first of September till the middle of October. It may also be sown in February or March, at which time the Smooth or Spring Kale is best. Of late years the latter has been largely sown in the fall, making greens earlier than the winter sorts. Protect with straw or coarse litter in severe weather, as it can be cut during the winter and spring. Sow winter sorts at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. Spring Kale can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds to the acre, or four or five pounds in drills.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH, or NORFOLK. One of the most popular shipping sorts; very largely used in the Norfolk trucking district. The

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

leaves are of a bright green color, beautifully curled. Should be sown in rows or broadcast in August and September. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c; 5 lbs at 45c per lb.

SPRING, or SMOOTH KALE. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety, which makes a fine salad. Very hardy, and is largely grown in September for use during the winter and spring months. The best for sowing in the spring. Large packet, 5c; lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c; 10 lbs at 10c per lb.

DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN. The old standard winter variety. The leaves are a bright green color, tinged with purple and beautifully curled and delicate

DWARF CURLED SIBERIAN

in flavor. In the latitude of Nashville it will stand throughout the winter without protection. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

For Bulk Seed by mail add 8c per pound for postage.

NOTE.—We handle a full line of vegetable plants, such as Cabbage, Tomatoes, Egg Plants, Cauliflower, Celery, Pepper, and Sweet Potato Plants in season.

KOHL RABI

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip which combines the flavor of both. It forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground, which is prepared for the table like turnips. If used when young and tender, makes a delicate and desirable vegetable.

Culture.—For early use sow in hotbeds or in the open ground in March or April, in rows eighteen inches apart. Thin out or transplant like cabbage. Can also be sown in June or July for fall. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Splendid sort for general use, having white, tender flesh and making good-sized bulbs. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

LEEK

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion for soup flavoring, etc.

Culture.—Sow as early as practicable in the spring in a light, rich, moist soil in drills half an inch deep. When six or eight inches high, trim off the tops and roots and transplant to rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row, setting them three to four inches deep and earthing up as they grow, so that the

necks will become well blanched. The seed may also be sown in September and the young plants transplanted in the fall or early in the spring to where they are to remain. One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill.

LARGE FLAG. Very large and popular variety. Perfectly hardy. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 90c.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Enormous size. Leaves large and broad; mild and pleasant flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $1.50.

LETTUCES

Culture.—Early sowing may be made under glass in January or February, keeping the plants thin and admitting plenty of air every fine day. For a succession outside sow every two weeks as soon as the ground is open, in drills two feet apart, covering the seeds about one-quarter of an inch deep and thinning out to 4 to 8 inches in the row. For cut salad sow thicker and do not thin out. They do best in a rich and moist soil. One ounce to 3,000 plants.

GRAND RAPIDS. For greenhouse forcing this variety has few equals. It is of quick growth, little liable to rot, and can stand some days after being cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or cluster of large yellowish green leaves, which are

GRAND RAPIDS

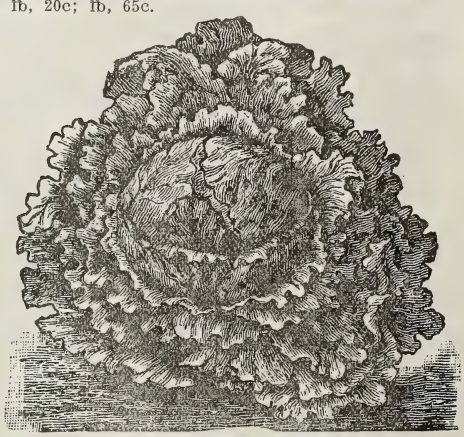
slightly crimped, blistered, and rather thin. Is a good shipper. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

MAY KING. The best "Butterhead" Lettuce for forcing, as well as early spring planting in the open ground. It is extremely hardy and therefore can be planted very early in the spring. It makes a quick growth, forming when mature attractive heads measuring 10 to 20 inches across. The outside leaves are tightly folded, making the plant practically all head. It has a rich, buttery flavor which is delicious. We recommend it particularly to market gardeners as the itghtly folded heads carry well, and will outsell any other. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A splendid sort either for forcing or outdoors. Bright color, crisp, long keeper, and superior to B. S. Simpson for greenhouses not having full sunlight. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

ICEBERG. A reliable heading sort, with crisp, tender, indented leaves, which when wet with dew give a crystalline appearance. Very satisfactory. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

BIG BOSTON. This variety resembles the well-known Boston Market, but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. Endures hot weather exceedingly well. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.



IMPROVED HANSON

HENDERSON'S NEW YORK LETTUCE. The largest heading variety grown for outside sowing. Color of leaves, light green. Price: Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

DUTCH BUTTER HEAD LETTUCE. A very distinct variety and very popular with most growers, producing large, crisp, white, solid heads almost equal to a cabbage. The outer leaves are specked with a brownish tinge. Fine for forcing or outside planting. Price: Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, $1.00.

BROWN DUTCH BUTTER HEAD LETTUCE. Large heads, with outer leaves brown, and golden heart. Reliable header, which stands hot weather well, and one of the slowest of all to seed. Price. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (White Paper Lettuce.) A very popular sort among market gardeners. Forms a large, loose head, its nearly white curly leaves thin, exceedingly tender, and of good quality. Splendid for growing under glass and early planting outside. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. In shape this is distinct, heading up like a cabbage, almost as solid. The color is light green, almost white; the flavor rich and buttery and very tender. Specially recommended for spring and summer use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

IMPROVED HANSON. One of the best of the summer varieties. Color light green, with crimped edges. Heads extremely large, solid, and of fine appearance; hence popular for market. Quality a little coarse, but, on account of its reliable heading, is one of the best for summer use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, 85c.

IMPERIAL CABBAGE. Of quick growth and produces large, handsome heads with few outside leaves. Color light green, outer leaves folding closely, producing round, solid heads six to seven inches in diameter. Splendid for market gardeners or private use. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

ROMAINE OR CO'S LETTUCE. It stands warm weather much better than the usual heading varieties, and puts out its seed stalk much later than any other heading lettuce on the market. A steady increase in the demand for Romaine wherever it is known. It is worthy of a trial of any gardner. Either for market or home use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

MUSTARD

One ounce sows 30 feet; 4 or 5 pounds per acre.

This is grown to quite a large extent in the Southern States. It is used the same as Spinach or boiled with meat as greens. The white or yellow-seeded variety is cultivated chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

Culture.—Sow during February, March, or April or in the fall during September or October, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Cut when about three inches high. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill, or broadcast at the rate of five or six pounds per acre.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. An improved variety, much esteemed in the South. Very succulent, pungent and of sweet flavor. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb, 10c; lb, 35c.

OSTRICH PLUME. The leaves are long, ruffled, and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Is especially good as a salad and, as greens, equal to Spinach. The growth of leaves makes it a very ornamental plant. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb, 10c; lb, 35c.

WHITE. Used for salad. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb, 10c; lb, 25c.

BLACK. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb, 10c; lb, 25c.

OKRA or GUMBO

One ounce sows 40 feet of drill; 15 lbs per acre. Plant in April or May. Matures in sixty or seventy days from planting.

This vegetable should be more generally grown, as it adds consistency and makes a fine flavoring for soups, stews, and gravies. Also gives a good flavor to canned tomatoes.

Culture.—When the ground has become warm, sow thickly in drills three feet apart; and when large enough, thin out to eight inches apart in the rows. To keep for winter use, slice the pods when young and tender into narrow rings; string and hang in the shade to dry.

TALL. A very productive variety; extremely long pods, which, when ready to use, are four to five inches in length. Handsome green color and good quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 40c.

WHITE VELVET. It is very distinct in appearance, and, unlike other varieties, the pods are not ridged, but are perfectly smooth and round. They are of attractive appearance and superior flavor and tenderness. The plants are comparatively dwarf and of compact branching growth; the pods are of extra large size, and produce in great abundance. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 40c.

EARLY DWARF PROLIFIC. Short-podded and productive. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 40c.

ONION SEED

PRIZETAKER, OR SPANISH KING

SILVER SKIN. Excellent variety for family use. Skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and flattish shape. The best white onion to grow largely for sets. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, $1.25.

YELLOW DANVERS. Standard variety; flat-shaped; large in size. One of the principal main crop sorts for sets or large onions. Keeps well, and is a most desirable market or table onion. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, $1.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL. American Silver Skin. This is the best sort to sow for onion sets or for pickling. When sown thickly for either it makes a small, round, hard bulb. When grown for large onions they are very flat in shape, mild and pleasant in flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

PRIZETAKER, or SPANISH KING. Grows to an immense size, and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Although of such great size, it is very hardy and a fair winter keeper, as it ripens up hard and firm; very fine-grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellow, while the flesh is white. They bottom well, are free from stiff-necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety. In the markets they attract much attention and sell readily at good prices. To get the best results from this onion the seed is sown in beds and transplanted. It will, however, make a good crop if sown in the ordinary way. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, $1.25.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. The old standard sort; best for main crop. Large, deep red, thick, nearly round, fine-grained, of pleasant flavor, and a good yielder. It ripens in September and keeps well. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 35c; lb, $1.25.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING. This is one of the largest onions in cultivation, growing to a remarkable size. The skin is a beautiful silver white; flesh, pure white, and of a par-

ticularly mild and pleasant flavor. It matures early and grows uniformly of large size and perfect form, flattened at the top. Specially recommended both for fall and spring planting. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE ONION. This variety grows to a very large size, and is perfectly globe shaped. The color is a pure clear white, and for this reason it is very desirable, both for home use and for bunching for market purposes. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $2.00.

Culture for Growing Large Onions from Seed.—The onion thrives best in a rather deep,rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake. Sow thinly in rows a quarter of an inch deep and one foot apart; cover with fine soil and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply or collect it about the growing bulb. When ripe, pull and dry thoroughly before storing. As maggots are the worst enemies of an onion patch, commercial fertilizers are better to use than manure, which originates maggots. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to an acre.

For Main Crop: Sow in the open ground in March or April in drills twelve inches apart, thinning out afterwards to three or four inches apart. **For Sets:** Sow in February or March in rows ten to twelve inches apart in smooth, clean, well-prepared land. Keep free of all weeds and cultivate as often as necessary, depending on condition of growth to produce small-sized sets.

Large growers of onion sets are requested to ask for special prices on Onion Seed.

GARLIC

A bulbous-rooted plant, with strong, penetrating odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for Garlic Seed, but we can supply bulbs only. Prepare the ground the same as for onions, and plant the bulbs in drills eight inches apart and four inches apart in the rows, and cover two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, take up the bulbs and dry in the shade and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. Bulbs, ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 40c; postage extra, 8c per pound.

ONION SETS

Prices subject to market changes.

If it be sent by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.

Culture.—Plant the sets four inches apart in rows about half an inch deep and one foot between the rows, but do not cover the sets entirely. This applies to all varieties except the Potato Onion, which should be planted in rows fifteen inches apart and nine inches apart in the row, and then cover with about one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as in the spring. Fall plantings of onions are succeeding very well in the South, and should be more generally practiced.

YELLOW DANVERS. The well-known variety used so largely in this section for dry onions. Pickle onions of this sort, planted in the fall, make excellent bunching onions for spring use. Quart, 10c; 4 quarts, 35c.

WHITE, or SILVER SKIN. Pure white, of mild flavor, and usually preferred for private uses, both for cooking and pickling. Gallon, 40c.

RED WETHERSFIELD. A well-known sort; grows to a large size. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Gallon, 35c.

YELLOW POTATO. A mild yellow sort growing in clumps, producing no seed. Quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c; peck, 85c; bushel prices on application.

PARSLEY

Parsley is so easily grown and useful for so many purposes that every garden, no matter how small, should have a supply. A very pretty effect is produced if parsley is used as an edging for flower or vegetable beds, and when it is pulled off or cut, shoots out again quickly and keeps up a delightfully fresh, green edging all the season. In the winter parsley can be very profitably grown under glass.

Culture.—Soak the seed in water a few hours, and sow in rich soil early in spring in rows a foot apart and cover lightly. Parsley is slow to germinate, and it is sometimes three or four weeks in coming up. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

DOUBLE CURLED. The standard sort for outdoor culture; also highly prized by market gardeners for the greenhouse. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

PLAIN. Very hardy and stronger in flavor than the curled. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

PARSNIP

Parsnips remain in the ground all winter without protection, and can be dug for use as required until they begin to run to seed in the spring. They are, altogether, a most desirable winter vegetable, and should be much more largely grown than at present.

Culture.—A rich, sandy loam, deeply worked, is the best for Parsnips. Sow in April in drills eighteen inches apart, covering lightly. Parsnip seed is very slow in germinating, especially when the ground is dry. When the plants are two inches high, thin out to four to six inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow two hundred feet of drill; five or six pounds to the acre.

IMPROVED SHORT NECK HOLLOW CROWN. A superior strain of very enlarged shape at the top, tapering abruptly to a small point. Especially desirable for rich, deep soil. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

SUGAR HOLLOW CROWN, or GUERNSEY. This is an old standard variety. Smooth skin, tender, and well flavored. It is good either for table use or stock. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Packets, ounces, and ¼ pounds of seeds are postpaid by us. For bulk seed add 8c to pound, 8c to pint, and 15c to quart prices.

PEANUTS

These can be easily grown, and a supply on hand will afford much gratification to the younger members of the family.

Culture.—Shell the nuts and plant in April or May in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping them 12 to 15 inches apart in the drill. Work occasionally, cultivating flat and keeping the land clean of weeds.

If by mail, add 10 cents per quart for postage.

SPANISH. An early small-sized variety which is enormously prolific,

and the kernels are very rich and fine-flavored. It is also very largelygrown for stock-feeding, the vines and roots, pulled and cured, making excellent, nutritious hay or very fattening food for hogs. Quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 45c; bushel, $2.50.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA. A fine productive strain, making large-sized nuts. Quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 40c; bushel, $2.00.

PEAS--Garden Sorts

One quart will plant 100 feet of row; two bushels will plant one acre in rows 3 feet apart.

Peas require a free, light, rather rich soil, abounding with vegetable matter. For first-early crop sow in March or April, according as the ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks for succession. For private gardens they are generally sown in single or double rows 2 inches deep and from 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the height of the variety and strength of the soil. Those growing over 2½ feet in height should be supported with brush. After the end of May sowing should be discontinued until beginning of August, when a profitable crop may be secured by planting the extra-early varieties.

Large consumers will please write for prices.

One pint sows 50 feet; 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre. Earlier sorts can be planted in January or February; wrinkled varieties in March till May. For fall, plant in August. A half pint planted every two weeks will yield a succession, and is enough for medium-sized garden. Select different sorts.

The varieties we offer are the best in cultivation, the list embracing all classes, from the very earliest to the main crop and late sorts.

Packets mailed free. In bulk add 8c per pint, 15c per quart if to be mailed.

ALASKA

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY. Vines 2½ feet high, bearing in profusion long, straight, well-filled pods. Very hardy, vigorous, large-yielding, as early as Alaska and fine as the main early crop for market or extra daily for home garden. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.25.

ALASKA. Very popular with market growers and canners. Peas are bluish in color, borne in straight, well-filled pods; very early and especially valuable for shipping, the pods remaining green longer than white-seeded sorts. Height, 2½ feet. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.25.

FIRST AND BEST. An old popular strain of extra early white-seeded peas. Vines 2½ feet. Very productive and continue to bear longer than most early sorts. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.25.

EARLY MAY. This is a reliable early cropper of the hardy, smooth-seed variety. Not quite as early as Alaska. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.25.

RICE'S EXTRA EARLY. A standard extra-early variety recommended for private or market garden. 2½ feet. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

Second-Early and Medium Varieties

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Undoubtedly the best and earliest large-podded wrinkled pea which has been introduced for many years. Newer sorts have come out, but, due to their shy bearing and lacking vigor in growth, there has been nothing, in our opinion, which has surpassed Gradus. Not only is this an extremely early sort, but the pods are about as large as Telephone; hence market gardeners as well as private gardeners all speak well of Gradus. It has heavy stems, large, dark green leaves, producing handsome, large pods measuring four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and are filled with large peas, which are tender, sweet, and remain edible longer than most other sorts. Gradus Peas have always been in such demand that the price still stays high. Packet, 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; 4 quarts, $1.15; bushel, $8.00.

AMERICAN WONDER. One of the best known of the dwarf early wrinkled peas, which has long been a favorite for family use. Vines, growing about nine inches high, are strong, robust, and remarkably productive. Peas delicious, small, and very sweet. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; bushel, $7.00.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A favorite early wrinkled variety, maturing a little later than American Wonder, of a somewhat taller growth, and a little more prolific; pods fair length and peas of excellent quality. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.75.

PREMIUM GEM. The same price as McLean's Little Gem.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Although a few days later than the American Wonder, the pods will average fully one-third larger. For a wrinkled pea they are remarkably hardy, and can be planted almost as early as the smooth sorts. Dwarf in habit, of vigorous constitution, and wonderfully productive. Height one foot. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; bushel, $6.25.

IMPROVED PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A very productive variety, bearing large and handsome pods well filled with peas of splendid quality. Very popular lots for the private garden and market. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 90c; bushel, $7.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Universally admitted to be one of the best

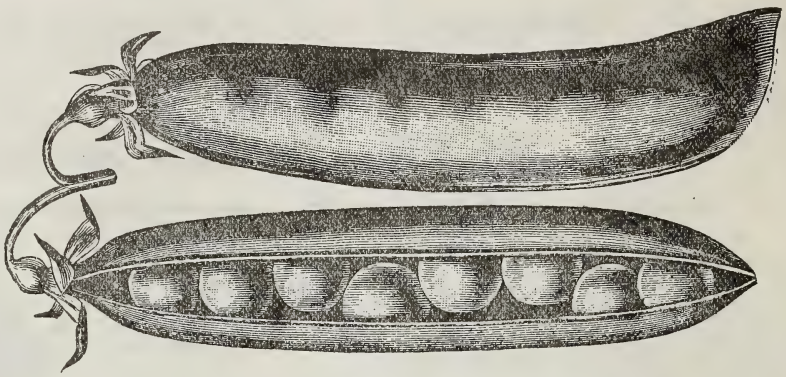
late peas grown. Of delicious flavor and a very profuse bearer. One of the best for market or private garden. Height 4 to 5 feet. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 20c; 4 quarts, 75c; bushel, $5.50.

TELEPHONE. One of the most productive of the wrinkled peas. Of excellent sugary flavor. Rather late in maturing, but one of the best for main crop. Height 4 feet. Packet, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; 4 quarts, 85c; bushel, $5.75.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. Late variety; large, well-filled pods. Vines hardy, strong, and vigorous; pods fine, broad, and of a leathery appearance and borne near the top of the vine. Contain five or six large peas of good substance and flavor, but not sweet like the wrinkled sorts. For many years this has been used in immense quantities by canners. The peas are large, round, white, and slightly oval. Height of vine, 3½ feet. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c; bushel, $3.50.

BLACK-EYE MARROWFAT. Growth and general characteristics similar to above. The peas have a distinct black eye, which dose not show when they are in the green state. Is more prolific than the white. Packet, 5c; pint, 10c; quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c; bushel, $3.50.

POTLATCH PEAS. Strong, vigorous vines, growing about twenty to twenty-four inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods medium green in color, three and one-half to four inches in length. Broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods will shell out more peas than the Potlatch. Fit for table use in about sixty-five days after planting. Seed green, wrinkled, large in size, and will retain their green



TELEPHONE

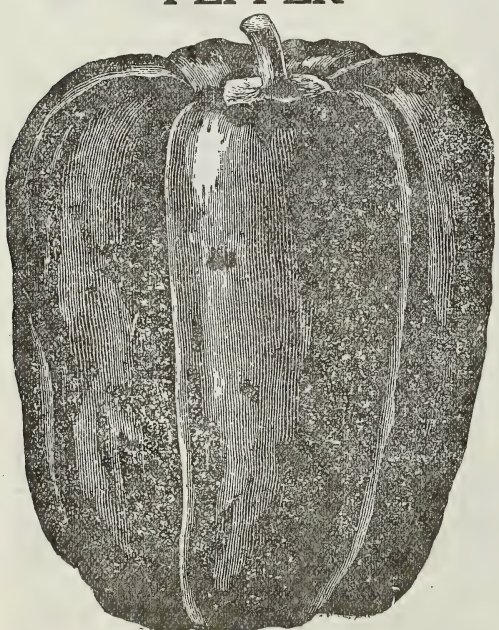
color after cooking as well as any French Peas offered on the market. Packet, 5c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; 4 quarts, $1.35; bushel, $9.00.

NEW CLAUDIT PEAS. A new variety, which has grown rapidly in favor. Is much superior to the Alaska. The peas are the same color. The pods in size will average about one and a half times as large. Very prolific, and of a delicious flavor. The vines usually grow about 2½ feet high, bearing seven to nine peas to the pod, and retaining their freshness a long time after picking. We take pleasure in recommending this variety for either family or market use. Price: package, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; gallon, 85c; bushel, $6.00.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Similar in habit and growth to Nott's Excelsior, producing very large, broad pods fully three inches in length, well filled with fine, large peas of the very finest quality and flavor. Highly recommended. Price: Package, 5c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; gallon, $1.00; bushel, $7.00.

For a large, quick crop of Hay, sow Canada Field Peas. For description and prices see Farm Seeds.

PEPPER



CHINESE GIANT

Culture.—Sow in hotbed in February or March, and transplant in open ground in May in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, fifteen inches between the plants, or when the ground becomes warm, sow in open ground and set out as above. When about six inches high, apply liquid manure or some good fertilizer.

CHINESE GIANT. An enormous sort, sometimes measuring six inches in diameter. Very handsome, mild, and superior quality for stuffing. Plants are vigorous and very prolific, and peppers are late maturing. We strongly recommend this either for home use or market for main and late use. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, $3.00.

RUBY KING. One of the large-sized peppers; fruits 4 to 6 inches long. Mild ,pleasant, dark, glossy green, turning to ruby red when ripe. Splendid for stuffing, salad, or pickles. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, $2.00.

PROCOPP'S GIANT. Fruits six inches long by 9 to 10 in circumference, and are borne 12 to 15 to each plant. Mild and sweet. Use as described for Ruby King. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $2.00.

SWEET SPANISH MAMMOTH. Fine for mangoes. Large of Splendid quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $1.75.

BELL, or BULL NOSE. A large, early sort, of mild flavor. Color purplish red. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE. A bright red, hot variety, of long shape, called "Lady Finger Pepper." Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, $1.75.

RED CHILI. Very hot, small, thin; coral red color. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, $2.00.

RED CHERRY. Small, round fruits. Very prolific. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 60c; lb, $2.00.

LARGE SWEET MOUNTAIN. Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two in diameter. Price: Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 45c; lb, $1.75.

NEOPOLITAN PEPPER. This is the earliest and most productive of all the large red varieties. It forms fruit measuring four to five inches long by four to five inches in circumference and as mild as an apple. Price: Package, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, $3.00.

PUMPKIN

An ounce plants from 20 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Are usually planted in cornfields to grow with corn for winter feed. They are considered a very healthy and most nutritious food for cattle in the winter. In addition to their value as a stock food, they are also largely used for culinary purposes. The finer-grained varieties make excellent pies.

Culture.—Plant in May in hills eight feet apart, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure in each hill. Put eight or ten seeds in each hill, and cultivate till the vines get strong, when they should be

thinned out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants in each hill.

CASHAW, or CROOKNECK. One of the best table sorts; also fine for stock-feeding. Very productive, and grows to a large size. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 70c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Of medium size; creamy white, with light green stripes. Flesh quick, fine-grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Unsurpassed for pies and custards. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN. Rather small, shape round, orange color, flesh fine grain. Superior for pies. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

TENNESSEE FIELD. Splendid for stock-feeding. Grows to a large size, round, and of a yellow color. Ounce, 5c; ½ lb, 10c; lb, 20c; 5 lbs at 15c per lb. Special prices on large lots.

SELECTED SEED POTATOES

Northern and Second Crop

Second crop potatoes are more generally preferred in this neighborhood to the Northern stocks. They go further and cost less. We carry for late planting in cold storage nearly all leading sorts, and will be pleased to quote them in the summer. These should be planted from the 15th of July to the 10th of August in this climate. Potatoes yield 150 to 300 bushels per acre, a good average yield being 200 bushels.

Culture.—Potatoes are planted in rows from 27 to 30 inches apart, dropping the potatoes from 10 to 12 inches apart in rows. Use Diamond Brand Potato Fertilizer in the rows, mixing a little of the soil, and if possible top dress with manure which afterwards work in the soil. It takes about 3 barrels Second Crop or 4 barrels of Northern Potatoes to plant an acre.

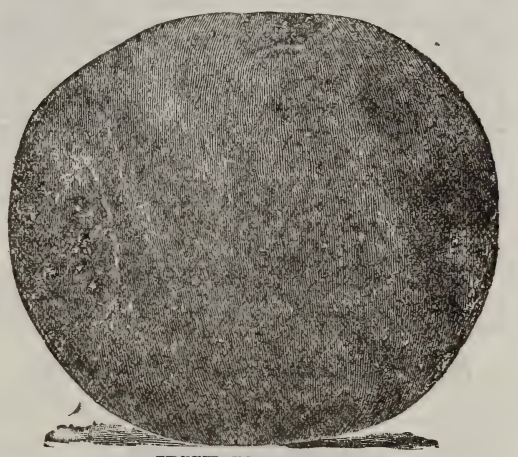
IMPORTANT NOTICE

The prices of Potatoes are constantly changing. Please write us for current market prices when ready to purchase.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. Potatoes are oblong, skin white, slightly tinted, flesh pure white; a splendid cooking variety and excellent flavor. It has always been popular with gardeners and for private use, yielding well. Price: 35c peck; bushel, $1.35.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON

IRISH COBBLER. This has become one of the general favorites in all localities for early as well as late planting. When it was first sent out it was not claimed to be particularly early, but extensive growing in this locality proves that it is fully as early as Queen or Hebron. The yield at digging both before the potatoes are ripe and after maturity is very large and far superior to many of the high-priced "novelties," besides nearly all ordinary sorts in general use. The particular features which impress our many growers are the general thriftiness of the vines, combined with a remarkably large yield of fine, large, most attractive, pure, white-skinned potatoes. The tubers are round in shape, eyes somewhat deep, and tubers of both fine appearance and quality. There is a heavy demand for Irish Cobbler Potatoes from all sections; therefore we advise early orders. Price: Bushel, $1.50.



IRISH COBBLER

CROWN JEWEL

NEW YORK RURAL. A fine round, pure white potato with smooth skin, shallow eyes, and of fine keeping and cooking qualities. It is a good-yielding sort, vines vigorous and productive, and a fine medium late pure white sort for market or family use. Price: Peck, 30c; bushel, $1.00; bag, about $2.25.

EARLY ROSE. One of the older varieties and still largely planted, many growers claiming that it has never been superseded in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are oblong, light pink color at the bud end, cooks mealy, and of the finest flavor. Northern. Peck, 35c; bushel, $1.35; 10-peck sack, about $2.25.

CROWN JEWEL. A splendid variety, resembling the old Beauty of Hebron in appearance, color, and shape, but somewhat earlier and a heavier yielder. Potatoes are oblong, with few eyes. Skin white, slightly flushed with rose, flesh pure white, and cooks dry and mealy. Very popular everywhere, and succeeds well on nearly all classes of soil. It is a good-keeping variety, and brings the best prices. Choice second crop. Price: Bushel, $1.40.

EARLY BOVEE. A very popular variety among many growers in this section. It is extra early, prolific, forms good-sized potatoes, and splendid for market or family use; vines rather dwarf, tubers are compact in the hill, and has few small potatoes. Color, white; eyes shallow; quality excellent. **Choice second crop.** Peck, 40c; bushel, $1.40.

BLISS' TRIUMPH. One of the earliest and largely planted by truckers and gardeners for early crop, being mostly shipped to Northern markets. Vines are of medium growth; yields very well. Potatoes round, with deeply indented eyes, and of **pink skin.** Price: Peck, 40c; bushel, $1.50.

EARLY OHIO. A favorite variety among gardeners everywhere, and particularly well suited to light or loamy soil, though it succeeds well nearly everywhere. The tubers are oval, have few eyes, smooth skin, color white, slightly flushed with rose, and is of excellent quality. A favorite sort for early market or family use. **Northern.** Peck, 40c; bushel, $1.35; 10-peck sack, about $2.50.

BURBANK. Of the late Northern sorts this is more largely used than any other. It is of good size, oblong shape, and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, and is very meaty and of fine flavor. **Northern.** Peck, 30c; bushel, $1.00; 10-peck sack, about $2.25.

SWEET POTATOES

Our seed is grown in Davidson County, Tenn. This county has a splendid reputation of producing the finest and best-flavored sweet potatoes in the country.

Culture.—Put the potatoes into hotbeds in April, covering with three inches of earth, and after they begin to grow, give plenty of air on sunny days and water regularly. In May or June set out in rows three feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the rows. The land should be plowed shallow in order to produce the short, chunky potato most largely in demand. Apply a fertilizer having only a small percentage of nitrogen and a large amount of potash, such as Diamond Brand Potato Fertilizer.

We can supply the following varieties in April: **Yellow Jersey, Southern Queens, Yellow Yams,** and **Strausburg.**

Price of all varieties, about 50c per peck; bushel and barrel prices quoted on application.

PARIS GREEN and **SLUG SHOT** are the two standard remedies for Potato Bug, the latter remedy both killing bugs and preventing blight. For prices see Insectides.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS

We can also supply you with plants of any of the above varieties in any quantity in May or June.

Packed in shipping order, shipment to be by express only. No plants sent by mail.

Price, 20c per 100; $1.75 per 1,000.

RADISH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, loamy soil, which should be well manured and deeply dug before sowing the seed. For very early use sow during winter and early spring in hotbeds, which should be kept well ventilated. In May they can be sown outdoors in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession up to the middle of June. Radishes to be crisp and tender should make a rapid growth. Sow late varieties in July and August for Winter use.

Packets, ounces, and ¼ pounds mailed free. To pound prices add 8 cents for postage.

STUTTGART RADISH. A turnip-shaped large white radish, producing large tops, white-shaded roots from three to four inches in diameter. Does not get pithy. Valuable for summer use. Price: Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

NON-PLUS-ULTRA

WHITE ICICLE

GOLDEN GLOBE SUMMER. Round, russet-colored skin, with white flesh; of good size; valuable for summer, as it does not get pithy. Packet 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c. lb, 50c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER. A very excellent white variety with long, smooth, white roots, which are crisp and tender. It comes into use shortly after Wood's Frame, and is one of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

WHITE ICICLE. This handsome white variety is becoming very popular. It is similar to White Vienna, but is not so long, is earlier, and has a shorter leaf. We recommend it as a profitable early variety where a long white sort is desired. It is likely to sell well on all markets where the Strasburg is a favorite. Ounce, 10c; lb, 50c; 10 lbs, $4.50.

VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. An old popular early sort; roots oblong, bright, red, shading to white at the tip. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE TIP FORCING. Radishes of this type are extremely popular in this locality, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is bright crimson color with white tip; flesh pure white. Our strain of this variety is superior to most stocks offered, making a nice, globe-shaped, clean root, with no lateral roots; has very small top and grows much quicker than ordinary strain of White Tip Scarlet. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing and extremely satisfactory for earliest use out of doors. Packet, 5c ;ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

NON-PLUS-ULTRA. By far the smallest-topped and earliest forcing radish in cultivation. Roots small, round, deep red, with very crisp, tender white flesh. This is the very best variety for forcing, as it will mature in 18 to 21 days, and the tops are so small that a large number can be grown in a single bed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

EARLY ERFURT DARK ROUND RED, or DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. This is a splendid strain of the small, extra early round red radish; it is ready for use in 18 to 20 days after sowing. The radishes are very attractive, tender and mild in flavor. The tops are small, hence it is an excellent variety for growing under glass. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb, 50c.

JOHNSON'S PERFECTION. A new variety, perfect in shape; skin dark red; flesh white, with very small tap root. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP RADISH. Similar to the Early Red or Scarlet Turnip, except that the skin is pure white. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; lb, 45c.

VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. One of the finest for forcing or early sowing outside. The roots are slightly oval, of beautiful crimson color, finely shaped, and one of the most attractive in appearance. Tops small, few lateral roots, nice and clean. In many sections this is the most popular of all with market gardeners. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

THE CINCINNATI MARKET. The tops of this new radish are very small and may stand much closer in the rows than Wood's Early Frame or Long Scarlet without danger of running to seed. They grow straight and smooth and from six to seven inches long. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 45c. Color, red.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET. Roots bright crimson, crisp, and tender. Matures in 25 days; has a small top, and a very attractive and superior sort. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 40c.

CHARTIER LONG SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet, shading to white at the tips. One of the best for summer and main crop, as it will grow to immense size without becoming pithy or strong. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Of the Long Scarlet type, not quite so long and a little thicker, of brilliant scarlet color, mild, brittle, of fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing and the early market garden. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

WHITE STRASSBURG. The most popular of all radishes in the South for outside, second early, or main summer crop. It grows to large size, does not get pithy unless very old, of beautiful crystal white color, tender and sweet. Roots are tapering, about two inches thick, and five inches long. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 50c.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Scarlet China). One of the very best for fall and winter use and popular with market gardeners. Bright rose color,; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 60c.

LONG WHITE SPANISH. Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 60c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH WINTER. This is a large, black-skinned radish, much relished by the Germans; flesh white and firm, and of a peculiarly rich, delicious flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 60c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH WINTER. Like the above, but roots are longer and perhaps slightly milder in flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 25c; lb, 60c.

RHUBARB

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

Sow in April in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in rows when a few inches high. The following spring transplant into deep rich soil, about three feet apart each way. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in the fall or spring, planting it at the same distance apart as given above. The soil cannot be too rich.

LINNAEUS. Early large and tender. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS. We can supply you roots of the above varieties in any quantity. The roots are very large, and cannot be forwarded by mail. Prices, 10c each; 3 for 25c; or 75c per dozen.

SALSIFY

One ounce sows 100 feet; three pounds per acre. Sow in March or April.

Culture.—Sow in a rich, light, deeply worked soil, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin out to four or six inches. Cultivate often to keep down weeds. It is perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A great improvement over the old sort, growing double the size. Quality excellent. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c

SPINACH

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish after cooking.

Culture.—Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart, and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a slight covering of leaves or straw.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 20 pounds per acre in drill, 25 to 30 pounds broadcast. One-half pound is su cient for a medium garden.. Sow in February, March or April. For fall and early spring sow in September or October.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE. Very early and hardy, with leaves curled and wrinkled like a Savoy Cabbage. Best for fall sowing. Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb, 10c; lb, 20c; 10 lbs and over, 15c per lb.

SQUASH or CYMLING

Summer Squash requires 1 ounce to 30 hills; winter sorts, 1 ounce to 15 hills. Three to four pounds per acre. Plant in May or June.

Culture.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two of well rotted manure with the soil to the hill. Plant four or six seeds to the hill, the bush varieties four feet apart, the running sorts eight. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill.

EARLY WHITE BUSH, or PATTY PAN CYMLING. This is more largely grown in the South than

any other sort. It is very early, of a light cream color, productive, grows to a good size, and makes a fine shipper. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

BOSTON MARROW. A standard sort for fall and winter use. The flesh is of a rich orange color and of finest flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

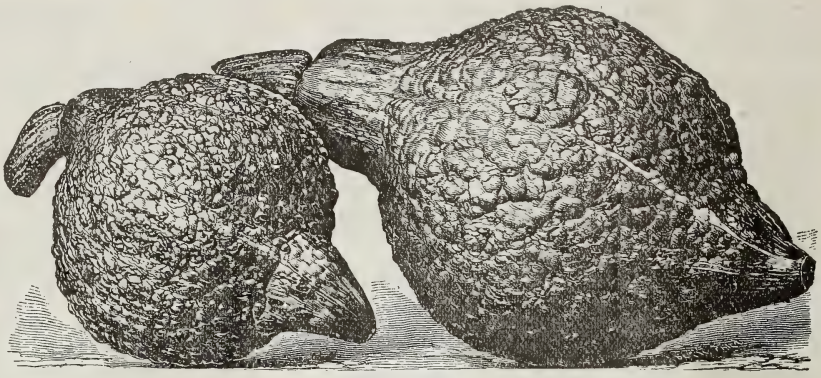
GARDEN SEED

The rapid growth of our business each year is conclusive evidence that our seeds are giving satisfaction. The varieties we offer in this catalogue include the newest and most profitable sorts in cultivation. It is our special desire to offer seeds that are pure, true to name, and that are especially adapted to our market growers and private gardener's trade. We especially request anyone contemplating growing a garden, either for private use, or for market, to consult us concerning selection of seed best suited to the soil, the season and the market for which each crop is intended. All prove our sincerity of purpose to help the market gardener and the private gardener in the proper selection of seed.

FORDHOOK. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw yellow. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. A selection from the Early White Bush, and is larger and more uniform in shape than its parent. It is of a beautiful white color. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. Early, productive, of a bright yellow color, excellent flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.



HUBBARD

HUBBARD. A splendid-keeping squash, with orange-colored flesh, very dry, and of the richest flavor. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 30c; lb, $1.00.

SELECTED TOMATO SEEDS

Earliest plants can be supplied by us to near-by customers. For late use a short row can be sown in every garden, the plants transplanted when ready. Do not depend on one planting of tomato plants to extend the whole season through, as they should be planted both early and late for best results. Tomato as a field crop yields 300 to 500 bushels per acre.

One ounce produces about 2,000 plants; 2 ounces enough for an acre. For early crop sow in hotbeds in January or February; for late crop in open beds, in May.

Culture.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Use Diamond Brand B. and B. No. 1 fertilizer or well-rotted manure in the hills. Some support should always be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting in small pots. When these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size and transplant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

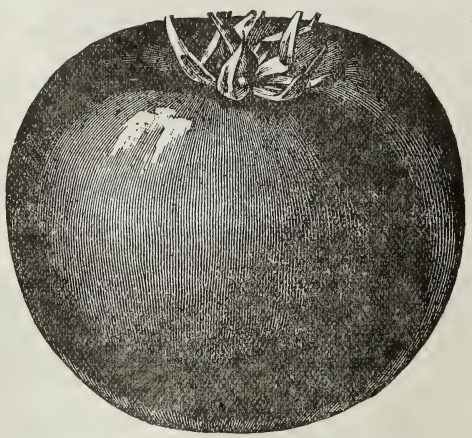
Packets, ounces, and ¼ pound mailed free at price. For bulk seed by mail, add 8 cents per pound.

Six of the Best Early Tomatoes

JUNE PINK

EARLY CUMBERLAND. Without doubt the best early purplish red Tomato offered. It is as early as any of the unshapely extra early sorts, perfectly mooth, symmetrical in shape, and as large as Beauty. The flesh is firm, solid, and of the very finest quality; has very few seeds, and is an excellent variety for shipping or market. The fruits do not crack and rot, as is the case with most of the early sorts, and we strongly recommend it for extended use among growers of early or main-crop Tomatoes for market. Packet, 5c; ½ ounce, 10c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 75c; lb, $2.50.

JUNE PINK. One of the very earliest and most productive and best pink-fruited varieties in cultivation. The plants are of compact growth, produce more fruits for earliest picking, and continue to bear



LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

in good quantities throughout the season. We especially recommend it for light, loamy, quick soils for earliest crop. The fruits are smooth, good size and quality. Packet, 5c; ounce 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $2.00.

SPARKS' EARLIANA. The fruit is borne in clusters, and so very prolific as to be alone and unequaled in this respect; and combining as it does extreme earliness, very large, uniform size, handsome shape, and beautiful red color, it will be found not only extremely profitable for the grower for market, but one of the finest early varieties for family and garden. It is solid, good size, does not crack, and worthy of extended cultivation everywhere. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

EARLY MICHIGAN. A splendid purplish-red variety, of good size and very popular for market

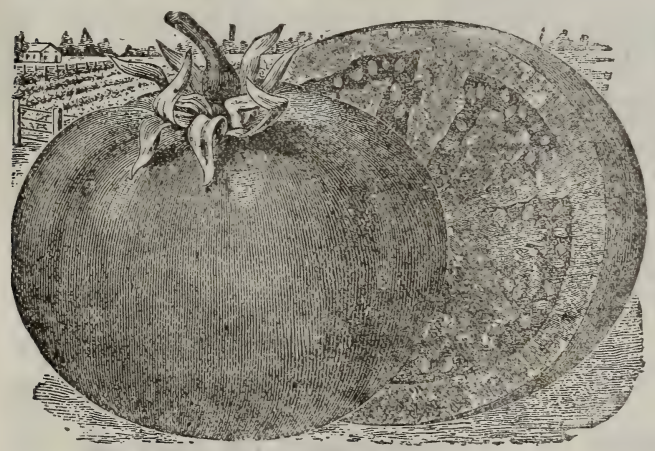
for early crop. Fruits are very attractive in color and shape, not inclined to crack easily, and ripen evenly. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $1.50.

DWARF CHAMPION. A purplish-red early variety which is very dwarf-growing, and the vines so stiff and upright that they are self-supporting even when laden with fruit. The branches are short, making a bushy plant growing about two feet high. Fruit smooth, medium size, purplish-pink color, fairly solid, with no hard core, and of good flavor. Quite popular in this locality because it is particularly suited to very rich land, where other varieties would make too much vine, as they can be planted very much closer than other sorts. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 65c; lb, $2.25.

EARLY ACME. This has long been a favorite variety with truckers and growers for market on account of its earliness, good yielding qualities, and generally good appearance. The color is purplish-red, flesh fairly solid, with no core, and is a little earlier than Beauty. It has a tendency to crack sometimes after rain, but our stock of Acme is a selected strain, and will be comparatively free of this trouble. Fine for planting under glass, and a standard variety for early shipping. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

Varieties for Main Crop Planting

LIVINGSTON'S CORELESS. A new globe-shaped scarlet variety which is the most perfect shaped canning variety ever produced. It is the large-sized globe-shaped, full at the stem end, bright red, a strong grower and cropper. Outside walls are fleshy and thick, producing good, firm fruit. Very little seed cavity and comparatively no inner core. Splendid variety for slicing, but especially good for canning. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 65c; lb, $2.50.



TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

LIVINGSTON GLOBE. Glossy rose color tinged with purple; very prolific; produces large size fruit, and of the very finest quality; one of the best in cultivation. It is preferred by many growers. Very desirable for main crop or late planting. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ½ lb, 85c; lb, $3.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. One of the finest tomatoes for general purposes, whether home, garden, or market. The color is purplish-red, very solid, does not crack easily, grows to a large size, and is very productive. It is moderately early. The fruits borne in clusters, very smooth, and of most excellent flavor. A splendid keeper, fine for shipping, and largely used for market as a main crop sort. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY

WHITE'S EXCELSIOR. Color same as Beauty, being bright purplish-red, but producing larger size fruits. It is not so prolific, but, on account of its large size, is preferred by many growers. Very desirable for main crop or late planting. Packet, 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, $2.50.

PONDEROSA, or 400. Probably the largest of all tomatoes in cultivation, the fruit sometimes growing to such a size that a slice will cover the bottom of a dinner plate. It is inclined to be a little rough, but very solid, and has comparatively very few seeds, and a most excellent sort for private gardens or where very large tomatoes are wanted. Large tomatoes are not as prolific as smaller fruit varieties, and in Ponderosa, as well as other sorts of this class, there is a tendency to ripen unevenly. On account of its large size, very thick, meaty flesh, and extra fine flavor, it is most desirable for home use or selling on fancy fruit stands, and a fine sort for exhibition purposes at county fairs. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, $2.50.

PERFECTION. Probably the best of the large sorts of bright red color, and one which has been popular for private garden and market wherever grown. While not quite so large as Ponderosa and of different color, it is a little more prolific, and especially desirable where red is preferred to the purple variety. It ripens evenly, is smooth in size, of uniform shape, and of excellent quality. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $1.50.

MATCHLESS. A splendid variety for main crop, producing large red fruits, which ripen evenly and are very solid. It is a great favorite with private gardeners for main crop or late planting. Yields well and of good flavor. Excellent for canning. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

NOTE.—We handle a full line of vegetable plants, such as Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Cauliflower, Celery, Pepper, and Sweet Potato Plants, in season.

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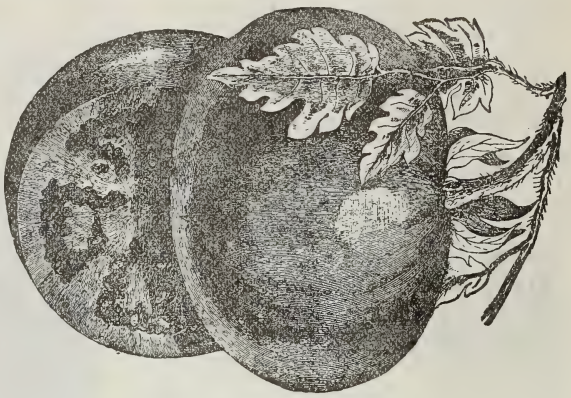
STONE. One of the very best large red tomatoes, and one that can be recommended generally for all purposes, whether home use, market, or canning. It is not so early as some other sorts, but is especially desirable for late planting or where red tomatoes are preferred to purple. As the name indicates, it is very solid and firm; large size, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. Canners prefer Stone Tomato to almost any sort. Our stock of Stone Tomato is very select. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 40c; lb, $1.50.

RED ROCK TOMATO. In Red Rock we believe that we have offered the very best mid-season red tomato that is possible to produce. In color it is dark red, and as its name indicates, it is very solid and firm. The meat is thick, seed cavity very small, makes it an excellent variety either for slicing or for market use, and is very much preferred by the canneries. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ½ lb, 65c; lb, $2.50.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A large, deep purple variety, producing uniform-sized fruit, a little more oblong in shape than Beauty, being very deep from the stem to the bud ends. Largely used for main crop, producing enormous yields of large, smooth, solid fruits. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb, 50c; lb, $1.50.

Small Sorts for Preserves and Pickles

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED. A popular sort for preserving and pickling; probably the best sort for market for this purpose. Very prolific. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, $2.50.



STONE

GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO. The best of the large yellow varieties of bright lemon yellow color. It ripens uniformly, and is desirable for private use. Price: Package, 5c; ounce, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, $2.50.

TURNIP AND RUTA-BAGA SEED

One ounce will sow 400 feet of drill or 360 square feet (19 x19). An acre requires 1½ lbs in drill, 2 lbs broadcast. For spring use sow in February or March. For fall and winter, from July to September.

For feeding to stock alone, the use of Turnips should be increased ten times as much as at present.

They cost so little to grow and make such splendid and nutritious feed all through the winter that every farmer should provide a liberal supply for his stock. Our turnip seeds are noted for the fine roots produced. An acre of turnips yields 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre.

Culture.—Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches, and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta-bagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The salad turnips require three pounds per acre.
Ounces of all varieties, except Milan, each, 5 cents; ¼ lb, 10 cents. By mail, 12 cents.

If to be sent by mail, add 8 cents per pound postage.

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES.

EARLY RED, or PURPLE TOP (Strap-leaved). Excellent for table or market. Per lb, 40c; 5 lbs and over, 35c per lb.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap-Leaved). Similar to Red Top, except the top is white. Per lb, 40c; 5 lbs and over, 35c per lb.

HOLLY BRAND IMPROVED RED TOP GLOBE. A greatly improved strain of the old Red Top Globe; small tops, very uniform and handsome roots. Per lb, 40c; 5 lbs and over, 35c per lb.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK. Largely grown for stock-feeding, market, and salad. Lb, 35c; 5 lbs and over, 30c per lb.

WHITE EGG. A pure white, rapid-growing, egg-shaped sort. Lb, 35c; 5 lbs and over, 30c per lb.

LONG WHITE COWHORN. An excellent white table or stock-feeding sort. Lb, 35c; 5 lbs and over, 30c per lb.

SOUTHERN PRIZE. Fine for stock or winter salad; hardy and needs no protection. Lb, 35c; 5 lbs and over, 30c per lb.

SEVEN TOP. Grown only for winter salad. Very hardy. Lb, 40c; 5 lbs and over, 35c per lb.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. A splendid stock-feeding sort. Lb, 35c; 5 lbs and over, 30c per lb.

LARGE AMBER, or YELLOW GLOBE. Excellent for general crop, stock, or market. Lb, 35c; 5 lbs and over, 30c per lb.

RUTA-BAGA OR SWEDES

HOLLY BRAND IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. For fine qualities and productiveness this cannot be too highly recommended. The roots are finer and larger than the ordinary strains of Ruta-bagas; the flesh is rich and sweet. Whether for table use or stock, it has no superior. Per lb, 40c; 5 lbs and over, 35c per lb.

CLIPPER FAN MILLS

There is no other medium-priced fan mill on the market that has retained its popularity and durability and workmanship as the Clipper. Today it stands in a class of its own for cleaning corn, wheat, oats, barley, clover, turnips and kale, and all other seed grain used on the farm. You can increase the yield per acre by having a Clipper fan, and know that the seed you put in the ground have been properly cleaned of weeds and small grains of weak germination. When the harvest time comes, and you offer the seed for sale, the price between well cleaned seed and seed that has not been cleaned will more than pay for the price of the machine, so you can very readily see that the Clipper is bound to make you money, for it works both ways.

Price of No. 1 Clipper Fan, each....$20.00
Price of No. 2, Clipper Fan, each.... 30.00

Send for catalogue, giving full description, mailed free on application.

HOLLY BRAND
Selected Farm Seeds

Selected Seed Corn

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Thoroughbred high yielding varieties of corn can not be obtained and produced in one year. It requires time, practical knowledge and experience. A step year by year.

In purchasing seed corn do not get the idea that any old corn will do for seed, so it is cheap. That is wrong, for it will not. If you can increase your yield five bushels per acre by planting seed corn that costs $10.00 per bushel, it is cheaper for you than if your friend should make you a present of an inferior grade that will decrease your yield five bushels per acre, for it takes the same land, time and labor to grow poor corn that it does to grow good corn, and there is no doubt in the minds of the thinking people but there is as much difference in high bred seed corn as there is in scrub seed corn; or as there is in high bred cattle, horses and hogs. One bushel of seed corn will plant about eight acres, and with an increase of five bushels per acre would be forty bushels of corn at the market value of about 60 cents per bushel would be $24.00. On the other hand, if your yield should be decreased you would lose $48.00 on corn planted from one bushel of seed.

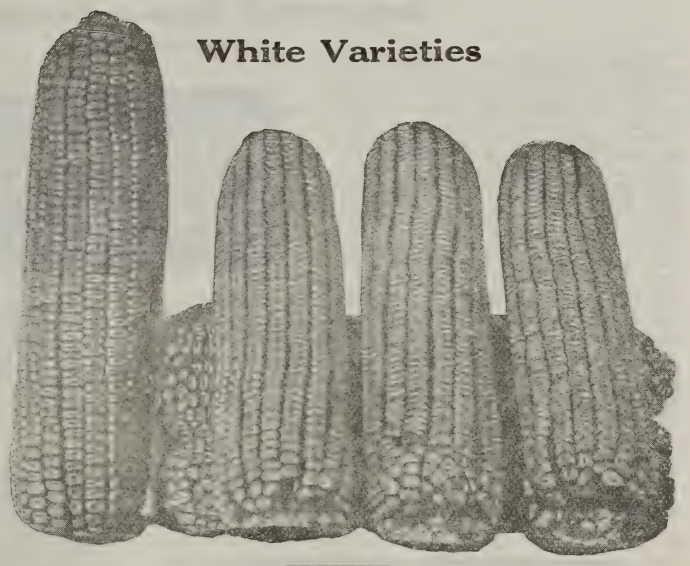
This is our twenty-fifth year in the seed business in Middle Tennessee, and there is a reason for this; and the only reason is that our seed have given perfect satisfaction. We can honestly say that we still have on our books today customers that bought goods from us the first year we begun business, and their orders are coming regularly. The only reason we ever lose a customer is, occasionally one will pass into the long beyond.

We have handled seed corn from every point where seed corn is grown, and with our long experience we have been unable to get corn that will show with the corn produced in Middle Tennessee, for true type, size of the ear, the uniformity of the grains, the splendid milling qualities, the high feeding value, and high germination.

Our seed corn is grown for us on contract by men of ability and experience and high standing in the community in which they live. The following varieties offered are standard varieties that have been bred up to the high state of perfection, and the quality can not be excelled by any. Let us have your orders early, when there will be no delay in filling, as the demand for good seed corn is more than the supply. Do not be disappointed. Order early.

EARLY EXCELSIOR CORN. This corn has been grown and bred up to the high state of perfection by Mr. Y. M. Rizer, Franklin, Tenn. Mr. Rizer states that he began the breeding of this corn some nine or ten years ago. Last year we handled a small quantity, and it was such fine looking corn, and gave such very satisfactory results that we contracted for his entire crop.

Early Excelsior is a true early corn. Will grow on any class of land that will produce other varieties. The stalks are medium in size and height, producing one good ear, and very often two. The crop this year was planted on May 10, and was hard enough to feed early in September, and the entire crop can be gathered early enough so that the land can be prepared for wheat early in the season without taking any chances of damaging the corn from early gathering. This corn was shown in strong competition with other corns at the Tennessee State Fair in September, where it was successful in taking first prize; also the grand championship prize of the State. This corn was also shown in competition in November, with other corn, before the Corn Club of Williamson County, at Franklin, Tenn., where it also took first prize for the best corn, and first prize for the largest yield. To go a little further, this corn (Excelsior) is now being exhibited over the entire State by the Agricutural Experiment College at Knoxville, Tenn. In short, Early Excelsior is a superior quality of corn from every point of view. If you are looking for the corn that will make you most bushels and the most money in the shortest length of time, STOP right now and order enough to plant your entire crop. It is the corn that will do it. Sample Ear, postpaid, 25c; peck, 60c; bushel, $2.00.



PREMIUM

PREMIUM. (Holly Brand stock). This corn was originated in Williamson County, Tenn., and this company has the pleasure of being the first to offer it to the public; and without a doubt this is one of the finest corns we have ever handled. The grains and cob are pure white; the grains are deep, broad, and set very solid on the cob, which is medium size. The stalks grow from eight to ten feet high. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, running from nine to twelve inches in length, containing sixteen to twenty rows, and averaging in weight from one pound to one and one-fourth pounds. This is a highly bred corn, containing a high percentage of protein. Maturing about medium, it is well filled at both butts and tip—the greatest yielding corn in existence. Premium corn will make a good yield either on upland or bottoms. Price: 15c per quart; postpaid, 30c; Peck, 60c; bushel, $1.75, bags included.

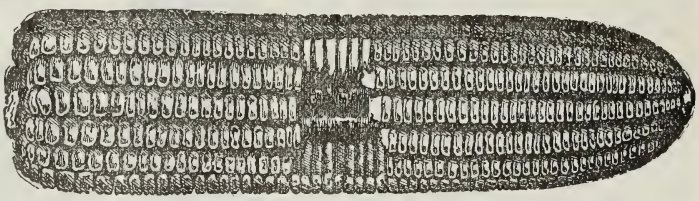
HICKORY KING. An old favorite sort well known in this locality. Ears are rather small, but usually 2 or 3 on the stalk, and it is a good yielder. The cobs of this variety are small, a single grain of corn sometimes being large enough to cover cross sections of the cob. The grains are very large, flinty, and of the finest quality for milling or feeding. This corn is particularly good for the early crop, and will give satisfactory results. Quart, 15c; postpaid, 30c. Peck, 50c; bushel, $1.60; 5 bushelss and over, $1.50; sacked.

IOWA SILVER MINE. One of the best early white corns, which matures in this locality in 85 days. It is pure white; grain is solid, dented, and produces finest meal. Ears are of good length, symmetrical, well filled; grains are deep, narrow, averaging 18 to 20 rows, solidly packed on the cob. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high, usually producing two good ears, which are set low on the stalk. This corn is very popular as a main field crop in the North and West ,and is the principal sort grown by many of the largest farmers. In Tennessee and the South it is highly esteemed by stock-raisers on account of being a quick, good-yielding variety, producing a medium-sized ear for feeding. We highly recommend it for where a quick-maturing sort is desired. Price: Quart, 15c; postpaid, 30c. Peck, 40c; bushel, $1.50; 5 bushels and over at $1.40 per bushel.

MAMMOTH RED COB WHITE DENT. One of the best all-round white sorts for rich land, producing largest crops of finest quality corn. The ears average about 10 inches in length, of uniform size and great depth of grain; rows, 18 to 34, on red cobs, well filled. The grains are pure white, solid, very deep, producing the finest milling white corn. The yield of this superior corn is very large, sometimes as much as 90 bushels per acre. We unhesitatingly recommend it, both for yield of grain or using for ensilage. Price: Quart, 15c; postpaid, 30c; peck, 40c; bushel, $1.50; 5 bushels and over at $1.40 per bushel.

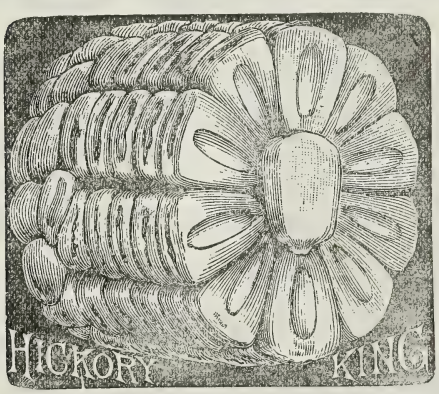
Improved Boone County White

Holly Brand Stock.



Boone County White Corn has been recognized in all States as the finest variety of corn ever introduced for middle and Southern latitudes. It is recommended by the most eminent authorities, and has always produced good yields of most excellent quality and a splendid keeper. Our stock of this is the most improved and carefully selected type. It is a highly bred white corn, extra large size, contains a high percentage of protein, maturing about medium. The ears are 8 to 11 inches long, 7½ to 8 inches in circumference, containing 18 to 24 rows and averaging in weight from 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium to large, pure white, the ears resembling a cylinder rounding off within an inch of the tip, and both butts and tips are remarkably well filled. Grains are very deep; fine, large germ, and the greatest yielding corn in existence. Quart, 10c; postpaid, 20c. Peck, 40c; bushel, $1.50.

EARLY NORTHERN WHITE FIELD. This is a particularly valuable variety for very early planting or for very late. In fact, when too late for other sorts to mature, this will still make good yield of very fine, well-filled ears. The ears are of moderate size, grain medium length, usually produces two good ears to the stalk, and a remarkably good producing sort considering its earliness in maturing. By far the most popular sort in this neighborhood for late roasting ears, and by many gardeners used as their dependence for a crop. Quart, 15c; postpaid, 30c. Peck, 45c; bushel, $1.50. Special prices in large lots.



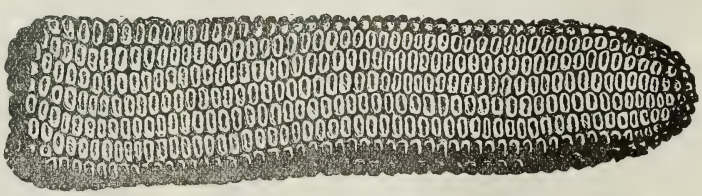
Yellow Varieties

IMPROVED LEAMING. An ideal feeders' corn, of light golden color, ears slightly tapering and cylindrical. The ears range from 8 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, and are well filled, butts and tips. The ears have from 16 to 24 rows, little or no space between them; cob is red, medium size, and the percentage of corn as compared to the cob varies from 86 to 90 per cent. The per cent of protein which these grains contain is more than any other corn which we know, and four bushels of Gold Standard Leaming will put as much fat on a hog or steer as five bushels of ordinary corn. The fact that the ears are moderate size, mature early, and splendid yielding has made this one of the most popular of all the yellow sorts. Price: Quart, 15c; postpaid, 30c. Peck, 40c; bushel, $1.50; 5 bushels and over, $1.40.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. A medium early yellow variety, producing well-filled ears of good length and filling out remarkably well even under adverse conditions. Stalks of good height, producing one to two good ears which average 10 to 11 inches long, 14 to 16 rows. Grains flinty, deep, slightly dented, rich color, and fine feeding quality. Quart, 10c; peck, 50c; bushel, $1.75; 5 bushels at $1.65.

NOTE: We handle a full line of vegetable plants, such as Cabbage, Tomato, Egg Plant, Cauliflower, Celery, Pepper, and Sweet Potato in season.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. This is one of the finest varieties of Yellow Corn we have ever seen for general purposes. While the ears do not grow as large as Golden King, the depth of grain is marvelous, and we believe in a shelling contest it would yield more corn than any yellow in existence. The stalks are medium height, bearing one and two nice, smooth ears 9 to 10 inches in length. Color rich golden yellow, shading lighter at the tip; grains very solid, exceedingly long; ears 16 to 18 rows, well filled and very heavy. Most desirable for feeding on ears, splendid yielding, early maturity, and altogether a first-class sort for general cultivation, especially on only moderate rich soil. Quart, 15c; postpaid, 30c. Peck, 40c; bushel, $1.50; 5 bushels at $1.40 per bushel.



REID'S YELLOW DENT

GRASS SEED

FANCY RED TOP. (Agrostis vulgaris.) A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently adapted to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow 2 feet, and on poor, gravelly soil, about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We have discontinued handling the chaffy grade of Red Top, and now offer only clean seed. Sow 6 to 8 lbs clean seed to the acre. Lb, 15c.

MEADOW FESCUE, or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS. (Festuca pratensis.) Especially adapted for permanent pasture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, but not in tufts, like orchard grass. Earliest and most nutritious of grasses. Makes good hay. Cattle thrive on it, whether in dry or green state. Succeeds even on poor soil, and as the roots penetrate deeply from 12 to 15 inches, it takes extremely dry weather to affect it. Will stand more freezing than any other variety, and yields an abundant crop of seed. Heretofore has been sown to but a limited extent, but the area is rapidly increasing each year. Sow 15 to 20 lbs per acre. Lb, 20c.

TIMOTHY. (Phleum pratense.) As a crop of hay Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other kind of grass. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses; yields more nutritious matter than any other forage plant or grass. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing too. Sow 10 to 12 lbs to the acre. Per bu., $2.50.

ORCHARD GRASS. (Dactylis glomerata.) No farmer should be without a small field of Orchard Grass, as in many respects it is superior to all other grasses. It stands the drought, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground, and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. This grass furnishes excellent pasture three weeks before any other, and after close grazing ten days' rest is sufficient for another growth. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on blue grass. It makes a very heavy sod, and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all season. Sow 20 to 25 lbs per acre. Lb, 12c.

BERMUDA GRASS. (Cynodon Dactylon.) This plant has long been naturalized in the Southern States. While it is tender to freezing, it resists dry, hot weather, and consequently is a most valuable grass to grow over and bind most arid soil; very valuable for pasture, as well as for hay crop; time of sowing, April to June. Used for lawns in the South, as it runs over the ground, forming a dense turf. Sow 3 to 5 lbs per acre. Lb, $1.25.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (Poa Pratensis). Also called **June Grass, Green Meadow Grass,** etc. This famous grass is well known in all sections, and, where the land is suitable, is one of the most profitable of all for pasture. It generally grows well on any stiff or loamy soils in Central and Northern States, where rich, moist, though moderately well drained, and succeeds fairly well in some sections of the South where lime is present in the soil, being largely used with Bermuda Grass, Kentucky Blue Glass is at its best in the spring and fall months, but, being rather sensitive to heat, does not grow luxuriantly during summer. It takes a considerable time to get a good stand of this, as it grows very slowly at the start, but, when once established, forms a close, compact turf, making a fine pasture, and is most excellent for lawns. It is better to use a combination of grasses than Kentucky Blue Grass alone, as other grasses which grow more luxuriantly at first will form the sod; but when Kentucky Blue Grass is well established, it will gradually spread over the entire plot, providing the land is at all suitable for it. It is, however, often sown alone at the rate of 2 to 3 bushels for pasture and 4 to 5 bushels for lawn purposes. Lb, 15c; bushel, $1.50.

TALL OAT GRASS. (Avena Elatior.) Also called **Evergreen** in some sections. This important grass is suitable to nearly all upland soils, growing well even where sandy; makes thick, luxuriant growth; splendid for grazing, and, if cut at the proper time, yields large crops of good, nutritious hay. It grows 3 to 5 feet in height, ripens about the same time as Orchard Grass, has a large amount of leaf growth, and is fine for sowing in connection with it for hay or pasture. Tall Oat Grass does not have the tendency to grow in clumps, as does Orchard Grass. It makes an even stand of grass, and, if used in combination with it, fills the spaces or bare spots which are sometimes produced in an Orchard Grass field not receiving proper attention. Tall Oat Grass has great power to withstand the heart and drought of midsummer, as well as the cold of winter. Can be pastured very early in the spring, continues to give good grazing until late in fall, and for hay can be cut twice in the season, yielding considerably larger crops than Timothy. Its nutritive qualities are first-class. Should be cut when in full bloom, as if it gets too old it becomes unpalatable to some extent. It should enter into a combination of hay or pasture in all mixtures for this purpose. If sown alone, use 2 to 3 bushels per acre. A suitable mixture will be found in No. 1 and No. 2 Mixtures. Weight, 11 lbs per bushel. Present price: Per lb, 20c; $2.25 per bushel (11 lbs); 5 bushels and over at $2.15 per bushel. Special market prices on request.

Holly Brand Recleaned Grass and Clover Seed

ALFALFA

Alfalfa will thrive well in almost any soil except a wet one. It is the dry-land forage plant. Its drought-resisting qualities are due to the tremendous development of the roots. These have been known to reach the almost impossible depth of over 100 feet. These roots tap the water supplies far beyond the reach of other plants, and Alfalfa will remain green when other plants dry up.

Besides producing from 3 to 10 tons of good, nutritious hay, Alfalfa stores nitrogen, the greatest of nature's fertilizers, in the ground. Here, then, is a way to fertilize your soil and at the same time cut four crops of the best kind of hay each year. This fertilization is brought about by means of the minute bacteria in the nodules of the roots. These bacteria take the free nitrogen of the air and convert it into a form in which it is available to plants.

With all the advantages, alfalfa has only one disadvantage—namely, that it will not do well on wet

land. Here the weeds will get ahead of it and cause a failure.

An Alfalfa field should not be grazed the first year, as tramping the crowns of the young plants is very injurious to them.

Alfalfa can be sown either in the fall or in the spring. Sow from fifteen to twenty-five pounds to the acre, according to the soil and to the seed. If sown too thin, the stalks become thick and coarse and are not relished by the stock.

If you are not already growing this wonderful clover, don't fail to try it this year, and you will soon be convinced that it is the biggest money-maker on your farm. Price: Lb, 15c; postpaid, 25c; ¼ bushel, $2.50; bushel, $9.00.

CLOVER SEEDS

Prices subject to market changes. Orders intrusted to us will be supplied at market rates on day received. Holly Brand Best Grades are recleaned and of highest quality. In ordering Clover Seeds, always remit for Seamless Bags holding 2½ bushels, 20c each extra.

RED CLOVER. (Trifolium Pratense.) Well known and probably the most valuable of all crops for temperate latitudes for grazing green forage and hay. As a soil improver clover is very highly esteemed. Its roots penetrate to great depth, bringing up plant food from the lower soil as well as absorbing and fixing nitrogen from the atmosphere. Price: Holly Brand, per bushel, $13.50; 5 bushels and over, $13.25 per bushel. Cotton bags holding 2½ bushels, each 20c extra. Price fluctuates. Current quotations on request.

SAPLING, or MAMMOTH CLOVER. Also called Pea Vine or English Clover. Similar to above except of ranker growth and blossoms three weeks later; more valuable for soiling. Seed is sown from ⅛ to ¼ bushel per acre. Price: $13.50; per bushel; 5 bushels and over, $13.25. Cotton bags holding 2½ bushels each 20c extra. Current price on request .

ALSIKE CLOVER. Also called Swedish Clover. Alsike Clover produces good hay, is fine for pasturing, and grows better on low lands than Red Clover; is a perennial and lasts for a number of years. If sown alone, use 5 to 8 pounds per acre; in mixture of grasses, 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Price: $13.50 per bushel; 5 bushels and over, $13.25. Cotton bags holding 2½ bushels each, 20c extra.

WHITE CLOVER. Well known, and will succeed in all temperate latitudes. It forms a thick, close turf, is excellent to sow for pasture, and especially on sandy land. Alone it requires from 4 to 6 pounds per acre; in mixture, 1 to 2 per acre. Holly Brand, best grade, 35c per lb; 5 lbs and over, 32c. Larger quantities quoted on request.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER. (Also known as Annual or German Clover.) Though this is for fall sowing only, we wish to impress on every farmer its value, and would recommend to all customers to be sure and sow plenty of Crimson Clover next fall, as it is the greatest summer and fall-sown improving crop ever introduced. (1) There is no crop of such inestimable value for general soil improving for summer and fall sowing. (2) It affords from fall to late spring the best and most nutritious winter pasturage, besides producing the finest green food for cutting and most excellent for hay. Crimson Clover can be sown 12 to 15 pounds per acre in September and October. Price: Per lb, 15c; peck, $2.00; bushel, $7.50. Cotton bags holding 2½ bushels each, 20c extra.

JAPAN CLOVER. (Lespedeza striata.) Low, perennial, spreading habit. Stands excessive drought well; flourishes on poorest soil in the Southern States. Sow 15 pounds per acre. It makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs per acre. Per lb, 20c. Per bushel, $4.00, bags included.

SEED OATS

WINTER TURF OATS. If sown early, these are the best-yielding and produce finer quality grain than spring oats. In good land they grow four to five feet tall, producing a splendid yield of very finest grain oats, which is so full of kernel that a measured bushel will run 40 to 42 pounds. The straw is not as coarse and hard as some of the coarse-growing spring oats; hence is valuable for feeding; and if the oats are cut green, will make as good hay almost as Timothy. They stand up well, however, and very little complaint is made of them lodging or falling. If sown in the spring, they do not ripen quite as early as fall-sown or quite as early as spring oats, but the yield will compare favorably, and the quality of grain is far superior to the ordinary spring varieties. They require 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Per bushel, 75c; 10 bushels and over, 70c per bushel, bags included.

BLACK SPRING OATS. Usually preferred for thin land, growing taller and producing heavier yield of oats. They make more forage than White Spring Oats, therefore are better to cut when green. Recleaned, choice stock, per bushel, 57c; 10 bushels and over, 55c per bushel, sacks included.

WHITE SPRING OATS. Our best recleaned stock of these are choice Northern-grown, all heavy oats, which have been recleaned. Per bushel, 57c; 10 bushels and over at 55c per bushel, sacks included.

BURT, or NINETY-DAY OATS. One of the most popular varieties of oats, which are largely used in Tennessee and the Southern States, both for hay crop as well as grain. The outside husk is of a reddish tinge, something like Red Rust Proof, and quite frequently Red Rust Proof are sold for Burt Oats. The true stock of Burt Oats, however, are not quite as large as Rust Proof, but mature fully a week earlier. The oats are usually free from rust, healthy, clean, make a vigorous growth of straw besides a good yield of grain. It is especially valuable for the extremely Southern States, where ordinary spring oats are not successful, and is the best crop for Tennessee, where a quick crop of oats is desired. Owing to the inclement season, all of the Burt Oats were slightly weathered the past season. Our oats have been selected from the best crops and carefully recleaned by us, and we believe will give good satisfaction. Bushel, 70c; 5 bushels and over, 65c per bushel; 25 bushels and over, 60c per bushel. Sacks included.

CHAMPION DRY POWDER GUNS.

The Champion Gun has received universal endorsement, and gives perfect satisfaction wherever used. It will distribute an insecticide in dry powder form, such as Paris Green, Lime, Tobacco Dust, or Bordeaux Mixture. It will cover one or two rows at once as fast as a man can walk. Champion Guns have been used with entire satisfaction in Potato and Tobacco sections, performing their work in a rapid manner, without waste of material. Price, $8.00 each.

COW PEAS

The Great Soil Improvers

Make poor land rich. Make good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off.

Prices are approximate only, as market is very unsettled at time this catalogue is published. Write for quotations, stating quantity wanted.

Cow Peas are fast superseding all other crops in middle and southern latitudes for soiling, and are one of the leading crops for hay. It has been estimated that a good crop of Cow Peas plowed under will equal in nitrogen twenty tons of stable manure per acre. There is not a surer or more economical method of improving soil than plowing under leguminous crops, and nothing is superior for this purpose to Cow Peas. Sow in May, June, or July, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, broadcast or in a wheat drill.

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early bunch-growing variety; has brown speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite in the Middle West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price fluctuates. Price, about $1.75 per bushel. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Packet, 10c, postpaid; quart, 15c; peck, 50c.

BLACK COW PEAS. This variety, while a little later than Whippoorwill, produces more growth of forage and is consequently better for cutting and as a soil improver. It makes large yield of peas, and is popular in the latitude of Tennessee. We consider Black Cow Peas the best sort for general soiling or hay purposes, which can be used in this latitude. Price, about $1.75 per bushel. Special price on large lots. In small quantities: Packet, 10c, postpaid; quart, 15c; peck, 50c.

CLAY COW PEAS. A favorite variety in the Carolinas and Georgia; grow similar to Black, but produce a little more vine. The color is a little darker than the Wonderful or Unknown, being light brown. Price, about $1.75 per bushel. Special price in large lots. In smaller quantities: Packet, 10c, postpaid; quart, 15c; peck, 50c.

BLACK-EYE PEAS. Large Black-Eye Peas make a profitable crop for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter; at the same time make an excellent soil improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the other Cow Peas. While of course allowing the peas to fully mature and harvesting the dried peas detracts somewhat from their value as an improver, still, where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable. Packet, 10c, postpaid. Quart, 25c; postpaid, 40c; peck, $1.00; bushel, about $3.00.

Canada Field Peas

These Field Peas are entirely different to the Cow Pea, requiring to be sown early in the spring, making their crop ready for cutting in May or June. They are increasing in popularity every year, making a most satisfactory and large-yielding early forage crop. They can be sown in open weather during December, January, February, and March, and make large yields of most nutritious food, which can be used either green or cured for hay. It also makes a good green manuring crop to turn under, but is not equal in this respect to the Cow Peas. They can be sown alone at the rate of 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre, but a light seeding of oats, rye, or barley will increase the yield and help to support the pea vines when the crop comes to maturity. Price fluctuates.

Price, January 1: Peck, 50c; bushel, $2.40. Special price quoted on large lots. Cotton bags holding 2 bushels each, 20c extra.

WHITE CROWDER PEAS. The standard white peas of medium size. Plant in drills so as to cultivate with a horse. Twenty-five to thirty pounds enough to sow an acre. Lb, 6c; bushel, $3.00.

Get our prices on large quantities.

SOY BEAN. They are erect, growing with from one to six stems or more branching out from near the ground and reaching a height of from one and a half to three a a half feet, seldom falling down except in very rich, loose land. The branches are thickly studded with pods from the surface of the ground to the top, a single plant having sometimes as many as 200 pods containing from one to four beans, the usual number being three. The Soy Bean is a remarkable drought resister, and will do comparatively well on thin land. However, they respond very readily to plenty of moisture and good soil. Planting should not be done until the weather is warm—after corn-planting. Soy bean as feed takes the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to milch cows, fattening cows or hogs they have given astonishing results. If sown broadcast, use one-half to one bushel per acre. We have the Early Yellow and the Late Mammoth. Early Yellow Soy Beans: Lb, 10c; peck, 65c; bushel, $2.00. Late Mammoth Soy Beans: Lb, 10c; peck, 65c; bushel, $2.00.

CASTOR, OR MOLE BEANS.

Luxuriant, rapid growth. An annual with palmlike leaf. Excellent for back yard or center of beds of foliage plants. It is also used as a preventive for moles. Price: Ounce, 5c; lb, 25c.

Quick Growing Hay and Fodder Plants

TEOSINTE

A most valuable and enormous-yielding, continuous-cutting forage crop. We strongly recommend this to be generally sown, as it will furnish a continuous daily supply of most nutritious green food for horses and all kinds of cattle all through the summer. It also makes splendid dry fodder, yielding enormously and being more nutritious and even better relished by all kinds of stock than corn fodder. In appearance it somewhat resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much larger and broader, and the tsalks contain sweeter sap. It stools out enormously after being cut, as many as forty-five stalks having been grown from a single seed. Sow in May or June at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart. Ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, $1.00. By mail, postpaid, $1.10.

HUNGARIAN. (Panicum Germanicum.) For good low grounds on rich soil this makes even a more valuable crop than German Millet. It is considered equal in nutritious qualities to Timothy hay. It is very important, in procuring Hungarian Millet, to get the true seed, as common Millet resembles it very closely and is frequently found mixed with Hungarian. This lessens both the yield and the value of the crop. Sow from the first of May to the end of July at the rate of one bushel per acre. Price: About 40c a peck, $1.50 per bushel. Write for current prices.

GERMAN MILLET. (Choice Southern Grown.) False impressions regarding many crops sometimes become prevalent, and one or two erroneous ideas are fairly general about German Millet. **It is supposed to be particularly hard on land.** As a matter of fact, if cut when in bloom and before the seed forms, it is not as soil-exhausting as a crop of oats. **Then its value as hay is questioned.** If cut as stated and properly cured, it is equally as digestible and contains as much flesh and muscle-producing principles as Timothy, besides being more generally preferred to Timothy by horses. True Southern German Millet, sown in May, June, or July, produces a fine crop of the best hay in six to eight weeks' time, and on good land yields two to two and a half tons per acre. It is of special importance, however, to secure the very best Southern Grown True German Millet. If common seed is used or if German Millet is mixed with common millet, the yield is greatly lessened and renders the hay of less value, because common Millet grows much smaller, has very little leaf growth, goes

to seed quicker, thus interspersing with the hay woody fiber and more or less seed, both of which are extremely objectionable, besides greatly curtailing the crop. Bushel, $1.50.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH

Produces enormous yields of most nutritious hay. Excellent for grazing in winter and early spring. Reseeds itself when properly managed. Excellent soil imprvoer. Seeding. Sow from August to November, either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. If for hay, ½ bushel of Barley, Rye, or Winter Oats will assist in keeping the plant upright, so that harvesting will be easier. Per lb, 20c; 25 lbs, 18c; 100 lbs and over, 16. Cotton bags holding about 100 lbs each, 20c extra.

SORGHUM OR CANE

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the first quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western States. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills 3½ to 4 feet apart. Lb, 10c; postpaid, 20c. Peck, 40c; bushel, about $1.35.

RED TOP SORGHUM. This is one of the best varieties of Sorghum, whether for syrup or feeding green or cured for stock. It grows luxuriantly, is as tall as Early Amber, a heavy cropper, and the seed produced in a closed head, making it easily gathered. It is largely planted in this section, and is a favorite sort among Tennessee farmers. Lb, 10c; postpaid, 20c. Peck, 35c; bushel (50 lbs), about $1.25.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM. This variety is a favorite wherever grown. It is similar in growth to Early Amber, but is preferred in Tennessee and Southern States, as it produces a heavier crop. Lb, 10c; peck, 35c; bushel, $1.25.

KAFFIR CORN. The grain makes most nutritious feed, and can be used for both stock and poultry. Kaffir Corn is of vigorous growth, and can be cut twice during the season if desired for fodder, and will be found most nutritious and very fattening. When used by itself, use from three-quarters to one bushel per acre broadcast. It can be sown in connection with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas to the acre; and if these are used together, the Kaffir Corn helps to hold the Cow Peas off the ground and causes a larger growth. Both can be cut together; they are easily cured and make an enormous yield of the finest quality feed. **White Kaffir Corn:** Lb, 10c; peck, 35c; bushel (50 lbs), about $1.00. Current prices on request. Bags 10c each extra.

BUCKWHEAT

A valuable crop for soil-improving, production of grain, and largely used for sowing for bees. The yield of grain is 15 to 25 bushels per acre, and can be used for grinding for buckwheat flour, or the whole grain is splendid for poultry and hog feed, being very fattening. It is best not to sow before June, though July and August are better months in this latitude.

JAPANESE. One of the best sorts, with large grain, and produces much larger yields than the common buckwheat. Peck, 45c; bushel, about $1.75. Bags 20c extra.

SILVER HULL. An improved sort. Grain about the size of the common buckwheat, but much better filled and larger-yielding. Peck, 45c; bushel, about $1.75. Bags, 20c extra.

BROOM CORN

Culture.—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart at the rate of from three to five pounds per acre, thinning out to about three inches apart, so as to leave seventy stalks to the rod. Cultivate same as for corn. If the land is rich the seed should be sown thicker and the stalks left closer together than on medium or poor land. To make the best-selling corn it should be cut when seed is in the milk state, as if allowed to ripen it changes from its bright green color and takes on a reddish tinge which does not bring as good prices. It can be used, however, even when overripe, but will pay much better prices if cut at the proper time. When marketed the stalk and brush should not exceed over sixteen inches in length, and there is no necessity of leaving long stalks, as this will only depreciate the price. For shipment it can be baled or bundled; baling, however, is best.

OKLAHOMA DWARF BROOM CORN. Big Cropper. Money maker. Oklahoma is now the principal center of the Broom Corn growing industry, and this valuable strain is the most popular of all the varieties grown in that territory. It possesses several features of merit which distinguish it from others and place it at the head of them all—viz.: Its earliness, dwarf habit, robust growth, extreme productiveness, long, well-fibered brush, and, above all, its ability to resist drought. It grows to an average height of five feet, which makes it very convenient to pull the brush; is a great yielder, one of our growers there reporting several instances of one ton to three acres of fine, long brush. Seed can be allowed to ripen on brush without damage to the latter, which does away with much of the danger of heating when seed is stripped too green. If cut at once after brush is pulled, the stalks make excellent fodder, and are relished by stock. Our seed is Oklahoma-grown by experienced growers, and we can offer it with full confidence in its purity and vitality. Prices: Lb, 10c; postpaid, 20c; 5 lbs, 40c; bushel (45 lbs), $2.50.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. An excellent variety of good length. Has fine, straight straws, and of greenish appearance after being cut. This variety commands the highest market price. Packet, 10c, postpaid; lb, 10c; 5 lbs, 35c; bushel (45 lbs), $2.00.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

Usually a very profitable field crop, the seeds of which are used for bird and poultry foods and required in enormous quantities. Sunflowers are planted and cultivated about the same as corn. Besides being very ornamental, Sunflowers are useful for planting around edges of gardens and other spots, and will yield a profitable crop of grain for the winter feeding of poultry. Packet, 5c; lb, 10c; 5 lbs, 40c; 100 lbs and over at 6c per lb.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rape grows on any kind of soil, and has strong-growing roots which penetrate the ground for a considerable depth.

Sowing.—Rape can be sown from July until October, and can be sown either broadcast or in drills, from 4 to 6 pounds per acre. If sown between corn after the last working, 3 to 4 pounds are sufficient.

Price, per lb, 10c; 25 lbs, 9c per lb; 100 lbs, 8c per lb. Bags holding 100 lbs, 20c each extra.

TOBACCO

Our Tobacco seed is carefully grown from the best types of the different varieties, is saved from grown shoots only, and will produce best results.

Culture.—Seed is sown in February in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. About June 1 set in rich or highly fertilized ground in rows three and a half by three feet. Cultivate often and worm and sucker as necessary.

One ounce sows 50 square yards, sufficient to set 2 to 3 acres.

Use Diamond Brand Potato and Tobacco Fertilizer for this crop.

FINE BURLEY TOBACCO SEED. Carefully saved for us by one the best growers in Kentucky, and of greatly improved type. Large, wide leaf, very porous; makes fine plug fillers and wrappers. Suitable for limestone soils.

White Burley. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; 4 ounces, $1.00; lb, $3.00.

Red Burley. Packet, 10c; ounce, 30c; 4 ounces, $1.00; lb, $3.00.

CIGAR TOBACCOS.

Havana. A strain of Americanized Havana; good for cigars or smoking mixtures. Packet, 10c; ounce, 40c; ¼ lb, $1.25.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. A quick-maturing stocky sort; leaves moderate length and of good width. Good for fillers. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, $2.50.

SELECT VARIETIES.

Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; ¼ lb, 85c; lb, $2.75.

Improved Yellow Pryor. Makes fine plug wrappers, cutters, fillers, and smoking tobacco. On rich land yields a heavy crop.

Improved Yellow Oronoko. Fine yellow wrappers and splendid for cutters or smoking.

Kentucky Yellow. A fine, broad-leaf sort, suitable for strips, dark wrappers, and fillers. Suitable for rich, alluvial soils.

Broad Leaf Gooch. A good variety for heavy mahogony wrappers as well as bright grades. Best suited for gray or sandy soils.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; ¼ lb, 75c; lb, $2.50.

One Sucker. A dark variety; leaves of fairly good breadth, long, good quality and color. Has few suckers and best suited for alluvial or red clay soils.

Big Oronoko. Broad, long leaf, of fine texture; dark color; good for fillers and strips for sun-cured tobacco.

Sweet Oronoko. One of the best for fillers, smoking, or homespun twist. It cures a rich red; has a long, narrow leaf.

Blue Pryor. A favorite heavy dark tobacco for black strips, wrappers, and fillers. Broad, long leaves.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS EARLY

While stocks are complete and before the Spring rush of buying begins. You will find the prices quoted in this catalogue on both field and garden seed are very reasonable, quality considered. As you know, field seeds were very scarce and high the past season, and in fact have been for the past few years. But the crop conditions all through the field seed growing section has been much better this year, and for that reason prices are much lower, namely; Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Timothy. While the crop of peas and clover is not so large as on the above mentioned crops, though, we do not look for the high prices that prevailed in 1911 and 1912. The farmers in some sections have allowed their farms to become barren of clover and grass on account of the high prices of corn that have been obtained for the past few years. That may have influenced them to plow up clover and grass and raise corn, and for the above reasons we look for an unusual heavy demand for all classes of clover and grass seed. If this be the case the price may increase. As you well know, supply and demand govern the market.

GARDEN SEEDS.—The crop this year was only fair as a whole, but the prices on all varieties of vine seeds, peas, potatoes and onion sets will be a little lower than they were last year. But the beans and root crops suffered more than any other, namely: some varieties of bunch and pole beans, beets parsnips and carrots; also sweet peas was one of the very short items. We were very fortunate in having large contracts. Even with the short deliveries, we do not feel that any of our many customers will suffer any great inconvenience in procuring their seed stocks if they will send us their orders early.

Holly Brand Flower Seeds

DISCOUNTS ON PACKETS: For 35c worth at packet rates, remit 25c; 75c worth, remit 50c; $1.75 worth, remit $1.00. Prices per ounce and pound are NET—NO DISCOUNT.

Figures 1, 2, 3 are indicative of the seasons at which the plants usually bloom—viz.: **1.** Early in the summer; **2.** About midsummer. **3.** Late in the summer and fall. Where the blooming season extends, two figures are used—viz.: **1-3** means from early in the summer till fall.

AGERATUM. Profuse-blooming plants, bearing clusters of feathery blooms the whole summer. Excellent for cut flowers and fine for large beds in summer and as pot plants for winter. Height, 2 feet. H. H. A.—2-3.

Mexicanum. Light blue. Packet, 5c; per ounce, 30c.

ALYSSUM. Well-known, free-flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or winter blooming. H. A.—1-3.

ALYSSUM

Sweet Alyssum. White, blooms in clusters. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

AMARANTUS. A class of highly ornamental plants, many of which are grown exclusively for their handsome foliage, while others are equally desirable for their beautiful clusters of brilliant-colored flowers, which are very effective for autumn decoration. Transplant two feet apart in rather poor soil. H. H. A.—2-3.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Long, drooping sprays of red flowers. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Height 3 feet. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon). Well known, showy, and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. Height 2 to 3 feet. H. P.—2. Blooms the first season. Packet, 5c.

Majus. Tall mixed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c.

Picturatum. Blotched and spotted; dwarf-growing; mixed colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 40c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Useful early summer-blooming plants bearing odd and peculiar-shaped flowers. They grow 1 to 3 feet in height, the stems rising about 2 feet and bearing fifty to eighty blossoms of various colors. H. P.—1,2.

Double. Mixed colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

SUPERB ASTERS. Beautiful and popular annuals, desirable for beds, being in bloom when most other plants are nearly over. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets. H. H. A—2-3.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS

Semple's Branching Asters. A beautiful strain of late-flowering Aster, which bears on long stems perfectly formed double flowers 4 inches in diameter. Eighteen inches to 2 feet high. **Mixed Colors:** Packet, 10c; ¼ ounce, 35c; ounce, $1.00.

Victoria Asters. For size, color, and profusion of bloom, this is probably the handsomest of all Asters. The colors include many delicate and some gorgeous shades; flowers double and 4 inches across, and 20 to 30 blooms to a single plant. Fifteen to 18 inches high. **All Colors Mixed:** Packet 10c; ounce, $2.00; ⅛ ounce, 40c.

Peony Flowered Perfection Asters. A splendid strain bearing large double flowers of perfect form. Splendid for bedding. Height 18 inches. **Mixed Colors:** Packet, 10c; ounce, $1.25; ⅛ ounce, 35c.

German Quilled (China Aster). Many beautiful colors. **Choice Mixed.** All the best colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 40c.

FARM SEED

Our warehouse and equipments for handling and recleaning seed is not surpassed by any firm in the South. We have all the latest and most improved seed cleaning machinery at our command, and it is our desire to put out only the very best, in both field and garden seeds. We are constantly on the lookout for new seed corn, seed wheat and other varieties of seed, hoping to increase the quality and yield per acre, so as to give our customers the best seed that is possible to supply. Also the best and most correct information in regard to culture, and the best and most profitable varieties to grow. Prices quoted in this catalogue are the ones ruling January 1, 1913. Where large quantities of either field or garden seed is wanted, write for special prices.

BALSAM (Touch-Me-Not, or Lady Slipper). An old favorite, producing large masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. Rich soil is required for the finest blooms. H. H. A.—2-3.

Double Mixed. Fine strain. Packet, 5c; ounce, 50c.

CALENDULA. Showy free-flowering annuals of the Marigold family, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and bloom until frost. H. A.—2-3. Height 1 foot.

Mixed Colors. Yellow and orange. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decoration. Height, 2 feet. H. A.—2-3

Mixed Colors. Rich and showy. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

Lanceolata. Beautiful golden yellow perennial; unexcelled for borders; excellent for cutting. Packet, 5c; ounce, 75c.

CANDYTUFT. Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for endings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot.

Empress. A fine variety, bearing large trusses, pure white; fine for cutting or bedding. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

CARNATIONS

General favorites for their delicious clove fragrance and diversity of color. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering. H. H. P.—1-2. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Note.—To extend the life of carnation plants, keep blooms picked off.

Marguerite. Blooms four months after sowing. Flowers profusely. Colors range through various shades of red, pink, white, etc. Packet, 5c; ¼ ounce, 40c.

Mixed Colors (German). Packet, 5c; ounce, $1.00.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula). Popular and beautiful hardy plants, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. Colors: Rose, blue, white, etc. H. B.—1-2. Height 2½ feet.

Single Mixed. Packet, 5c; ounce. 30c.

CELOSIA, or COCKSCOMB. Very showy plants, bearing large, ornamental, comblike heads of various colors; excellent for beds or pot plants. H. A.—1-3.

Glasgow Prize. Dark foliage; immense showy, dark crimson comb. One foot. Packet, 10c.

CENTAUREA Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Silver foliage, delicately cut. Height, 1½ feet. Excellent for vase or edgings of beds, etc. Packet, 5c; ounce, 60c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS. Corn Flower—Ragged Robin. H. A.—1-2. A beautiful strain of the popular Corn Flower, comprising lovely shades of blue, rose, purple, and white flowers. Excellent for cutting.
Mixed Colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

COLEUS. Popular foliage plants for bedding, edgings, and ribbon gardening. Although perennials, they will attain perfection the first season from seed sown early in the house.
Mixed Colors. Packet, 10c.

COSMOS. Cosmos are of easy culture, and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. H .A. Height 4 to 6 feet.

Early Flowering. This is a very desirable sort, which begins to bloom early in July, gradually increasing in number of flowers until the plant is a mass of bloom, and continuing till frost. The individual flowers are not as large as Mammoth Perfection. **Mixed Colors.** Packet, 10c; ounce, 75c.

Mammoth Perfection Cosmos. The flowers are double the size of the old, large-flowering Cosmos, measuring from three to four inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed, and of good substance. **Mixed Colors.** Packet, 5c; ounce, 40c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). Splendid, hardy plants, with beautiful graceful spikes of flowers of many exquisite shades. They are invaluable for permanent beds and borders or in the corners or edges of the garden. Sow in the fall or early in the spring outdoors; they bloom in the succeeding summer. H. P.—2-3.

Elatum Hybridum. Mixed colors; very showy. Packet, 5c; ounce, 40c.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS.

Chinesis fl. pl. Double China or Indian Pink. Our mixture of this strain is extra fine, and contains a large variety of colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c.

Heddewigii. Beautiful rich colors. One of the finest annuals for show and cutting.

Heddewigii fl. pl. Double Japan Pink. The flowers are large and of the brightest colors. Mixed colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 60c.
Finest Single Mixed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Showy, free-blooming plants for bedding. Flowers are of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Height 1 foot. H A.—1-3.
Mixed Colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). Popular, charming little plants bearing delicate blue flowers. H. H. P.—1-2.

Alpestris. A dwarf blue, free-flowering sort. Packet, 5c; ounce, 65c.

GAILLARDIA. Desirable bedding plants and excellent for cutting. Flowers are of brilliant and showy colorings. H. A.—1-3.

Mixed Colors. The most varied colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

GLOBE AMARANTH (Bachelor's Buttons). Well-known popular everlastings, which form bushy plants about two feet high, and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants and very useful for winter decoration. H. H.—2-3.
Mixed Colors. White, purple, striped, etc. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

HELIOTROPE. Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants; useful for bedding or pot culture. They can be raised from seed easily, blooming the first season. T. P.—1-3. Height 3 feet.
Mixed Colors. All shades; a pleasing mixture. Packet, 5c.

Lemoine's Giant. A new strain, bearing immense flowers, often measuring 10 to 15 inches across. Packet, 10c.

HOLLYHOCK. Stately and showy early-blooming plants. Flowers of great variety of colors. Perfectly hardy and blooming year after year when once planted. H. P. Sow in May or June.

Double, Mixed Colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 75c.

LOBELIA. Profuse-blooming little plants, of great value for edgings, hanging baskets, or vases. H. H. P., blooming first year. Should be started in boxes.

Crystal Palace. Dark blue. Fine. Packet, 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock). Well-known and popular flowers, open only in the evening or on cloudy days. H. H. B. Blooms first season.

Mixed Colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

MARIGOLD. Easily grown and useful garden plant. The African are tall-growing and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are dwarf and best adapted to small beds or as a foreground to taller plants. H. A.—2-5.

French Gold Striped. Rich maroon, striped with golden yellow. Very free flowering. Packet, 5c; ounce, 40c.

Elorado. Colors, from pale yellow to deepest orange; very double and large. Packet, 5c; ounce, 40c.

MIGNONETTE. A universal favorite on account of its delicate fragrance. Good for pots or garden. Sow the seed at intervals throughout the summer for a succession.

Machet. Bears massive spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Packet, 5c; ounce, 40c.

Sweet. Large-flowering; fragrant. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

NASTURTIUM

Tall Sorts.

Large Dark Crimson. Showy flowers. Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.

Tall Mixed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

Dwarf, or Tom Thumb Varieties.

Empress of India. Has dark-tinted foliage, while the flowers are of the most brilliant crimson color. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

Pearl. Pure white flowers; fine for contrast. Package, 5c; per ounce, 20c.

Golden King. Golden yellow flowers. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

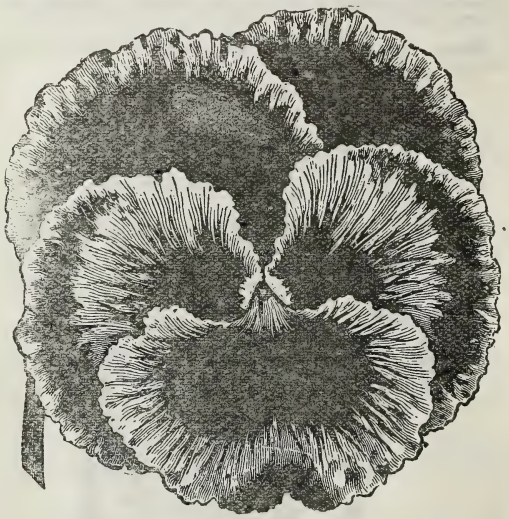
King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet; dark foliage. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

Spotted. Beautifully blotched. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

Rose. Soft pink; very distinct. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

Dwarf Mixed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

PANSIES. Our Pansy seeds are saved from plants selected for the beauty and quality of their blooms, and are unsurpassed. For best results sow in rich soil in a sheltered location, and water freely. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce blooms in the summer, but not as large as if sown in the fall.



IMPERIAL PANSY

McKay, Reece & Co.'s Imperial. This strain is unexcelled for its varied and beautiful colors. Packet, 10c; ¼ ounce, $1.00; ounce, $6.00.

Large Flowering Mixed. Embrace most of the standard varieties; very showy. Packet, 5c; ¼ ounce, 25c; ounce, 75c.

PETUNIA. One of the best plants for bedding, the flowers being large, of brilliant colors, and borne in great profusion. H. H. A.—2-3. Height 1½ to 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. A choice mixture, including many large-flowering sorts. Packet, 5c; ¼ ounce, 25c; ounce, 75c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI. One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues in bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

Star and Fringed. Dwarf-growing varieties, bearing brilliant fringed and star-shaped flowers. Exceedingly pretty. Mixed colors. Packet, 10c.

Large-Flowering Mixed. Fine colors and shadings. Packet, 5c; ounce, 50c.

POPPIES. Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. Very easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to bloom.

Perennial Poppies, H. P.

Oriental. One of the grandest of all Poppies. A rick dark, glowing crimson, the foliage very rich, dark green. Magnificent. Packet, 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Iceland Poppies. Flowers resemble crushed satin, and plants will continue to flower for three or four years after sown. Mixed colors. Packet, 10c.

Single Annual Poppies.

Tulip. Large, bright scarlet flowers, which are so dazzling in appearance as to remind one of a bed of scarlet Tulips. Packet, 10c.

Shirley. These beautiful Poppies are very free-flowering and remarkably brilliant colors, from pale rose to deep crimson. Delicately edged and fringed. Mixed colors. Packet, 5c; per ounce, 40c.

Double Annual Poppies.

Cardinal. The plants grow about 18 inches high, bearing large, very double flowers of glowing scarlet, a striking contrast with the deeply-cut, dark green of the foliage. Packet, 5c.

Peony-Flowered. Splendid, large, and very double flowers in finest mixed colors. Packet, 5c; per ounce, 20c.

PORTULACA (Moss Flowers). Succeeds best in a sunny situation, and produces flowers of almost every color in the greatest profusion. The double is especially beautiful and showy. T. A.—2-3. Height 6 inches.

Single Mixed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 40c.

Double Mixed. Produces gorgeous masses of color. Packet, 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant). Luxuriant, rapid-growing annuals, with palmlike leaves. Excellent for background or centers of beds of foliage plants. H. H. A.

Zanzibariensis. Bears gigantic leaves 2 to 2¼ feet across, of various colors—green, coppery brown, purple, bronze, etc., the stems from pale green to various shades of red. Exceedingly handsome. All colors. Packet, 5c; per ounce, 20c.

Mixed Varieties. A mixture of the best sorts. Packet, 5c; per ounce, 15c.

SALVIA. Brilliant flowers are borne in profusion from early summer till frost. Excellent for cutting. Seed sown early in the house produces better plants than from cuttings. H. H. P.—1-3. Height 3 feet.

Splendens. (Scarlet sage.) The brilliant scarlet variety so well known. Packet, 10c; ¼ ounce, 50c; ounce, $1.50.

SCABIOSA. The old and well-known Sweet Scabious is not cultivated as much as it deserves. They bear large, perfectly double flowers of many beautiful colors, on long, graceful stems, and are excellent for cutting. H. A.—2-3. Height, 1½ feet. Packet, 5c; ounce, 30c.

SCARLET SAGE. See Salvia Splendens.

TEN WEEKS' STOCK (Gilliflower). Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet, and are splendid for cutting. H. H. A.—1-2.
Dwarf German Mixed. Packet, 5c; ounce, $1.00.

SWEET WILLIAM. A beautiful class of hardy, free-flowering plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. H. B.—2-3.

Single and Double Mixed. Many bright colors. Packet, 5c; ounce, 40c.

SUNFLOWER. Luxuriant-growing plants for center of beds or background for other plants. H. A.—2-3.

"Stella." A miniature Sunflower covered with hundreds of small, bright orange, single flowers. Of dwarf pyramidal growth. Fine for beddings and cutting. Packet, 10c; ounce, 50c.

Double Californian. Double yellow variety, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c.

VERBENA. Splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow early in house or out of doors in April. H. H. P.—1-3.

New Mammoth. This strain produces blooms of largest size and most brilliant colors. The trusses are uniform, bearing unusually large flowers in a wide range of colors. Packet, 10c; ¼ ounce, 50c; ounce, $1.50.

Mixed Colors. A splendid mixture from named sorts, comprising rich, beautiful colors. Packet, 5c; ¼ ounce, 35c; ounce, $1.00 .

VINCA. These make splendid bedding plants for this climate, withstanding heat and drought when other plants suffer. The foliage is very distinct, being of dark, rich, glossy green, and the plants bear large pink and white single flowers in greatest abundance. T. A.—2-3. Height 3 feet.

Mixed Colors. Packet, 5c; ¼ ounce, 25c; ounce, 85c.

VIOLETS. Favorite little plants, producing flowers of most delightful fragrance; popular with every one. Sow seeds in March or April in beds and transplant.

Mixed Colors. Sweet-scented. Packet, 10c.

WALLFLOWER. Well-known, hardy plants, producing fragrant flowers of various colors. Blooms early in the season. H. P.—1.

Single Mixed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 35c.

ZINNIAS. For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed. The flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable. H. A.—2-3.

Large Flowering Double Mixed. Packet, 5c; ounce, 40c.

SPECIAL RATES ON SEED IN PACKETS

This offer is by mail, postage paid by us, to any postoffice in the United States.

Remittance of $1.00 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at $1 35
Remittance of $2.00 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at 2 50
Remittance of $3.00 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at 3 90
Remittance of $4.00 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at 5 00
Remittance of $5.00 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at 6 50

Standard Every-Day Cannas

Having concluded a very large contract for Cannas, we are enabled to offer first-class dormant roots, in sound condition, with not less than two or three eyes each, in the following varieties, true to name. Large dormant roots. Cannas shipped by freight at owner's risk.

25 Roots, any Variety, sold at 100 Rate. If by mail, and to Price Quoted 10c per Dozen for Postage.

KING HUMBERT. In this grand Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers, which under ordinary cultivation will measure six inches in diameter and which are produced in trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery bronze; bold and effective. Four feet. Dozen, 60c; 100, $4.00.

WYOMING. Might be called King of the Giants, for it is one of the most majestic, with the double attraction of having a luxuriant growth of rich purple foliage. Above this are borne great plumes of massive orange-colored blossoms, true orchid-shaped, with large, rounded petals. Height, 7 feet. Dozen, 50c; 100, $3.50.

DUKE OF MARLBORO. Four and one-half feet. Dark crimson. Dozen, 40c; 100, $2.75.

MLLE. BERAT. Four and one-half feet. Rose-carmine. Dozen, 40c; 100, $2.75.

MAD. CROZY. Five and one-half feet. Vermilion, with gold border. Dozen, 50c; 100, $3.50.

ALSACE. Three and one-half feet. Creamy white. Dozen, 40c; 100, $3.00.

AUSTRIA. Pure canary-yellow; an orchid-flowering type. Five feet. Dozen, 30c; 100, $2.00.

ITALIA. Four and one-half feet. Green foliage; red, bordered yellow. Dozen, 40c; 100, $2.50.

BRANDYWINE. This is undoubtedly the best bronze-leaved bedding Canna; a remarkably even grower. A healthy, vigorous grower of 4 to 5 feet. Makes a luxuriant growth of dark bronze foliage and a magnificent display of fine, large flowers. Color is intense vinous red, beautifully mottled with deep crimson; two to three petals are sometimes narrowly edged with bright gold. Brandywine has foliage almost as dark as Black Beauty. Dozen, 50c; 100, $3.50.

EXPRESS. Color, scarlet-crimson. The clusters are large and compact; foliage green. Dwarf habit. Two to 2½ feet. Dozen, 50c; 100, $3.50.

CHAS. HENDERSON. Four feet. Bright crimson. 50c per dozen; $3.50 per 100.

A. BOUVIER. Five feet. Dark crimson. Dozen, 50c; 100, $3.50.

BUTTERCUP. Three and one-half feet. Clear, golden yellow. Dozen, 40c; 100, $3.00.

DAVID HARUM. Three and one-half feet. Vermilion-scarlet. Dozen, 50c; 100, $3.50.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Five feet. Yellow, spotted crimson. Dozen, 50c; 100, $3.50.

DAHLIAS TO COLOR.

We can also furnish, without names, in mixture, all colors separate or all colors mixed, as follows: **Mixed Pinks.. Mixed Whites, Mixed Reds, Mixed Yellows.** Very large; cannot be sent by mail; express or freight only. Each, 15c; dozen, $1.50; 100, $10.00.

CINNAMON VINE.

Large-size bulbs, 75c per dozen; $5.00 per 100.

Holly Brand Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

These are planted in April if warm enough, or in May in beds by themselves or with other flowering plants. In September or the first of October take up the bulbs, put in paper bags, and store in a dry, cool place where they will not freeze. Then replant again the following season.

Gladiolus

One of the most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed bulbs, but more gorgeous effects may be had by massing in large clumps. For a succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April to June.

If by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
Scarlet and Crimson	$0 04	$0 25	$1 50
White and Light	04	30	2 25
Pink Shades	04	25	1 75
Striped and Variegated	04	35	2 50
Yellow	05	40	3 00
Superfine Mixed	04	25	1 75
All Colors Mixed, 3 for 10c..	....	20	1 25

Maderia Vine Roots

On account of its very rapid growth and thick

shade it affords, this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more.

5c each; 25c per dozen; $1.75 per 100. If by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage.

GLADIOLUS

Caladium Esculentum

(Elephant's Ears.)

Caladiums are among the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants either for pot or lawn planting; of easy culture, and can be grown in any good garden soil. A full-grown plant will stand about 5 feet high. During the winter the roots should be packed away in dry sand.

Extra large bulbs, 15c each; $1.50 per dozen. First size bulbs, 10c each; $1.00 per dozen. If to be sent by mail, add 8c each extra for postage.

SWEET PEAS

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas. They are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about five inches deep and nine or ten inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about two inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared; frost does not hurt the little seedlings. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in the fall, preferably in a dry situation and four or five inches deep, giving them level culture. As fertilizer a liberal use of bone meal worked into the soil will give excellent results.

Postage, 8c lb extra.

SWEET PEA MIXTURES.

McKAY, REECE & CO'S HOLLY BRAND MIXTURE. An unsurpassed mixture, combining every shade and type. It is made up of **named sorts** only, all choice, large-flowering sorts, the colors being distributed as evenly as possible throughout. For diversity of color, size of flowers, and beautiful forms this mixture is unexcelled.

Ounce, 5c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c.

Countess Spencer, or Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas. A new strain of enormous size, petals of which have a fluted appearance, which, combined with charming blendings and harmonious colors, are extremely attractive. They are most profuse in flowering, but rather shy seeders, hence more expensive in price. **Choicest Mixed Colors.** Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

California Mixed Sweet Peas. A good mixture of older varieties, containing all light shades. ¼ lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

Tuberose Bulbs

Tuberoses prefer a strong, rich, warm soil. If by mail, add 10c per dozen.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. A short, robust variety, producing immense spikes of perfectly double flowers. As we handle immense quantities of these, we are able to make prices low.

Large Bulbs. 5c each; 25c dozen; $1.50 per 100. **Second Size Bulbs.** 2 for 5c; 20c per dozen; $1.00 per $1.00.

31 Select Named Sweet Peas

Price, all varieties, ounce, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 75c.

If by mail, add 2c for 4 ounces, 8c per lb; packets and ounces mailed free.

WHITE

BLANCHE BURPEE. The finest white yet introduced. Flowers pure white; immense size; profuse bloomer. Packets, 5c.

Dorothy Eckford. A pure white, large flowers, long stems. Packet, 5c.

EMILY HENDERSON. Fine white. Not quite so large as Blanche Burpee, but a little earlier; robust growth. Packet, 5c.

SADIE BURPEE. (White seed.) Flowers of very largest size and pure, snow-white. One of the finest of all. Packet, 5c.

SADIE BURPEE. (Black seed.) Same as above.

CREAM or LIGHT YELLOW

COQUETTE. Standard-shaded light blue or primrose; ground wings clear primrose; fine, large flowers. Packet, 5c.

HON. MRS. E. KENYON. A delicate primrose yellow; flowers large, of good substance and perfect form. Packet, 5c.

MRS. ECKFORD. A large, perfectly formed flower of beautiful shaded primrose yellow. Packet, 5c.

QUEEN VICTORIA. The best of the yellows; large and perfect. Packet, 5c.

STELLA MORSE. Large flowers of the finest form, and a peculiar warm salmon pink. Packet, 5c.

SENSATION. Blush white; robust growth; large flowers; very beautiful. Packet, 5c.

PINK LIGHT SHADES

KATHERINE TRACY. Splendid large, open flowers; a vigorous grower and fine bloomer. Packet, 5c.

PRIMA DONNA. A large, perfect flower, elegantly formed; finely proportioned stems of three or four flowers each. Packet, 5c.

QUEEN OF SPAIN. Bright, rosy pink. Packet, 5c.

ROSE PINK SHADE

APPLE BLOSSOM. Bright, rosy pink, beautifully blended white. Packet, 5c.

TRIUMPH. One of the largest and finest-formed flowers yet introduced. Standard rose pink wings a shade lighter. Packet, 5c.

PINK AND WHITE

BLANCHE FERRY. Deep pink standard; blush white wings; very profuse bloomer. Packet, 5c.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. A selection of the above being the earliest variety grown; dwarf compact habit; free bloomer. Packet, 5c.

LADY MARY CURRIE. A large, perfectly formed flower of beautiful shade—primrose yellow. Packet, 5c.

LAVENDER AND BLUE

EMILY ECKFORD. Superb large flowers; standard rose, heliotrope wings blue; the flowers assume darker shades with age. Packet, 5c.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Standard; a combination of shades; violet and lavender; wings white shaded and edge blue. Packet, 5c.

MRS. G. HIGGINSON. Delicate lavender; blue wings silvery. Finely formed flowers. Best of this color. Packet, 5c.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR. A beautiful shade of lavender. Packet, 5c.

SCARLET AND RED SHADES

KING EDWARD VII. A true giant-flowering variety, with long, strong stems and growth. No inclination to burn in the sun. The best dark red in cultivation. Packet, 5c.

MARS. One of the best and largest, scarlet flower of good substance and free flowering. Packet, 5c.

STRIPED and VARIEGATED

AMERICA. The most brilliant of the red-striped sort. White ground, striped crimson scarlet. Large, fine flowers. Packet, 5c.

MRS. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN. Flowers enormous; three to four on a stem; white ground, heavily striped, and flaked with bright rose. Excellent sort and very profuse bloomer. Packet, 5c.

PRINCESS OF WALES. Large size, grand flowers, with most beautiful coloring. A splendid grower and abundant bloomer. Packet, 5c.

BLUE and PURPLE

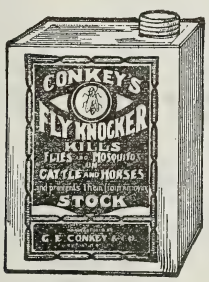
CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES. Standard purplish blue; wings light blue; large expanded flowers, and the nearest approach to a true blue. Packet, 5c.

DUKE OF SOUTHERLAND. Standard; a very rich purple; wings expanded to a light blue; a little darker than Captain of the Blues. Packet, 5c.

NAVY BLUE. The richest and most distinct shades of blue; vines vigorous and very productive. Packet, 5c.

Stock Foods and Remedies

For Diseases, Insects, Etc.



INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD. This is one of the most popular of all stock foods, and has possibly the largest sale of any preparation on the market. It is valuable for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and all other animals. Cures and prevents diseases, and saves in feed by aiding digestion and assimilation; purifies the blood; causes new life and strength; and makes stock fat, sleek, and healthy. 1½-lb package, 25c; 3-lb package, 50c; 7-lb package, $1.00; 25-lb bucket, $3.00. Costs one-third of a cent a feed.

CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER should not be confused with many worthless articles on the market which have done much to disgust the public and injure legitimate trade. We do not offer the cheapest article known, but the best. It will do just what we claim for it, **and we guarantee it to satisfy you.** Should it fail to do so, your money will be refunded. Price: Quarts, 35c; one-half gallon, 60c; 1 gallon, $1.00.

PRATT'S ANIMAL REGULATOR. For horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep. 28-ounce package, 25c; large package, 50c.

INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE. Per bottle, 50c.

INTERNATIONAL HONEY TAR FOOT REMEDY. Keeps the hoof soft, elastic, and at the same time induces a tough, smooth hoof. In tins, 50c.

We carry complete stocks of most of the International Food Company's preparations.

INTERNATIONAL GALL CURE. Splendid remedy. Per tin, 25c.

INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER. For horses. Package, 50c.

INTERNATIONAL DISTEMPER CURE. Package, 50c.

MAGIC VETERINARY MEDICINE. Tonic and regulator; pure vegetable remedy; acts like magic. Price, 25c.

CLOVER BRAND STOCK TONIC. This is one of the best stock tonics on the market today. Manufactured under the U. S. Patent, issued April 12, 1904, and contains the following ingredients: Gentain, sassafras, capsicum, sulphur, ginger, charcoal, foenugreek, sodium chloride, pulverulent, resinous treebark. This combination makes the best stock tonic ever put on the market. It contains no shorts, oil meal or cotton seed meal, being purely bark and drugs, and will keep sweet and clean in any climate for years. 25-lb bucket Stock Tonic, $3.00; 15 lbs Worm Powder, $2.50; 7 lbs Stock Tonic, $1.00; 3 lbs Stock Tonic, 50c; 1½ lbs Stock Tonic, 25c; 7 lbs Poultry Tonic, $1.00; 3 lbs Poultry Tonic, 50c; 1½ lbs Poultry Tonic, 25c; 1 lb Louse Killer, 25c; 3 lbs Worm Powder, 50c; 3 lbs Heave Cure, 50c; 1 gallon Fly Spray, $1.00; ½ gallon Fly Spray, 60c. Special Stock Food Catalogue mailed free on request.

Poultry Remedies, Egg Producers, Etc.

INTERNATIONAL LICE KILLER. One of the best preparations for this purpose, put up in packages holding one pound, with perforated top, so that it can be dusted on the fowl or in the nest. Package, 25c.

CONKEY'S LICE KILLER. The oldest liquid on the market, and one of the best. Directions for use on each package. Quart, 35c; one-half gallon, 60c; gallon, $1.00.

PRATT'S LICE POWDER. An effective remedy for use on fowls and in poultry houses. In packages with perforated tops. Price, 25c.

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY. This is a reliable remedy for this deadly and annoying disease. Package, 50c.

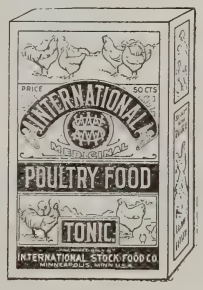
PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR. A well-known preparation which has been favorably used all over the country. 26-ounce package, 25c; large package, 50c.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER. Valuable for using in nests of setting hens, for lice on cattle, horses, besides insects on sheep and dogs. 5-ounce package, 10c; postpaid, 15c; 15-ounce box, 25c; postpaid, 40c.

INTERNATIONAL ROUP CURE. Positively guaranteed to cure roup in all its forms. It is simply put in drinking water, and prevents colds, and is unequaled for canker, especially in pigeons. Package, 50c.

CONKEY'S ROUP POWDER. An effective and sure cure for roup or colds. Package, 25c; large package, 50c.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD. A medicated poultry food which gives the most remarkable results ever known, and is the largest seller. It prevents disease, cures chicken cholera, and greatly increases egg production, making the chickens grow more rapidly. The small size contains 1,200 feeds. Regular size, price, 25c; large box (contains 2,500 feeds), price, 50c.



CONKEY'S HEALING SALVE. A scientifically prepared ointment possessing wonderful curative powers. It is antiseptic. Kills all disease germs, and at the same time heals all manner of wounds, abrasions, skin diseases, swellings, etc. Price: Small size, 25c; large size, 50c.

MAGIC POULTRY TONIC. Makes hens lay. Price, 2-lb package, 25c.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY. This preparation is entirely different from anything else ever put out, and can be absolutely relied upon as the most dependable cholera remedy made. Prices: Small packages, 25c; large packages, 50c.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT. Is a carefully prepared, nonpoisonous article with an agreeable odor, and is instant death to the murderous lice, while absolutely harmless to the little chicks. Price: Small size packages, 10c; large size package, 25c.

Spray Calendar and Formula

We give below, in short, concise form, the principal diseases and remedies for various trees, fruits, and shrubs. The information is necessarily limited, but we can send catalogue more complete on request.

ANTS. In holes drive a stake down six inches deep; then pour in about a tablespoonful of Bisulphide of Carbon. Ants on rose bushes and chrysanthemums are not doing any harm to the plant. They are usually going after Aphis, which they milk.

APPLE. San Jose Scale and Oyster Shell Scale: Lime-Sulphur Solution in fall or winter. If badly affected, apply twice. **Scab, Coddling Moth, Bud Moth, Cankerworm:** Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead Solution when leaf buds are open, but before flower buds appear. First spray all over, including limbs and trunks; then spray leaves after blossoms have fallen. Apply Bordeaux Mixture twice afterwards, ten days' intervals. In May apply Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead Solution. **Curculio:** Jar the trees on cool mornings, shaking the insects into sheets; then destroy. Cut out diseased parts, dead wood, gather windfalls, use burlap or sticky bands on trunks, and keep down undergrowth.

BLACKBERRIES. Anthracnose and Rust: Remove diseased twigs and fruit. Spray Kerosene Emulsion.

CHERRY. San Jose Scale: Lime-Sulphur Solution in fall or winter. For **Black-Knot** and **Rot:** Apply Bordeaux Mixture when the buds break, repeating after the fruit has set. **Aphis:** Kerosene Emulsion when insects appear; repeat from three to four times if necessary. **Curculio:** Shake the trees after fruit has set, catching insects on sheets below. Cold, chilly mornings are the best time. Repeat every three days for three or five weeks. **Slug:** Spray with Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead Solution or Hellebore after the fruit has set.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Aphis: Tobacco Dust or Arsenate of Lead very dilute. **Leaf Blight:** Bordeaux Mixture.

CURRANT. Leaf Blight: Apply Sulphate of Copper Solution when injury first appears. After fruit is harvested, apply Bordeaux Mixture. **Green Currant Worm:** Use Hellebore or Arsenate of Lead. **Borers:** Cut out and burn infested stems early in the spring.

GOOSEBERRY. Mildew: Before buds break, Bordeaux Mixture. For **Worms:** Dust with Hellebore.

GRAPES. Before buds break, Sulphate of Copper; after four days, Bordeaux Mixture. Pick and destroy diseased bunches and diseased wood. **Black Rot:** As soon as leaves are fully expanded, Bordeaux Mixture; after fruit is set, Bordeaux Mixture. Repeat every two weeks until three-fourths grown. If troubled with insects, use alternately Bordeaux Mixture and Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead..

MAPLE. Caterpillars: Collect and burn egg rings in fall and winter. If practicable, spray Arsenate of Lead after first leaves appear. **Borers:** Insert wire in holes and kill, or inject Bisulphide of Carbon in the hole and close with putty or sticky clay.

SHADE TREES. Fungous Diseases: Apply Bordeaux Mixture when first leaves appear. For **leaf-eating insects:** Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead Solution in ten days. **Plant Lice:** Kerosene Emulsion. **San Jose Scale:** Lime-Sulphur Solution in fall or winter. **Borers:** See under Maple.

HARDY SHRUBS. Where affected with **blight,** use Bordeaux Mixture two or three times in the spring. For **leaf-cutting insects:** Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead. **Scale:** Lime-Sulphur Solution in fall or winter.

PEACH, APRICOT, AND PLUM. Brown Rot: Before buds swell, Sulphate of Copper Solution; before flowers open, Bordeaux Mixture; when fruit is set, repeat twice; Bordeaux Mixture from ten to fourteen days afterwards. Pick and destroy diseased fruit in autumn. **San Jose Scale:** See Apple. **Curculio:** See Cherry.

PEAR. Blight: Cut out all affected branches in fall before leaves drop, six to ten inches below point of infection, and burn, repeating whenever necessary

during growing season. For most other diseases spray same as Apple.

QUINCE. See under Apple.

ROSES. Leaf Curl and Blight: Bordeaux Mixture; apply twice. For **green fly** or **aphis:** Arsenate of Lead before buds form; afterwards Lemon Oil insectcide or tobacco solution. For **Slugs:** Arsenate of Lead.

STRAWBERRIES. Leaf Blight, Mildew: When growth begins in spring, Bordeaux Mixture; when first fruits are set, repeat. After fruit is harvested, repeat every two weeks.

TOMATO. Leaf Blight: As soon as disease is discovered, Bordeaux Mixture; repeat every week or ten days. **Rot:** Train the vines, giving as much sunlight as possible. Sow seed at different times, so as to have two or three plantings. Pick infested fruit.

Diamond Brand Fertilizers

The Cheapest, Quality Considered. Finest Mechanical Condition. The Most Available Plant Food. The Most Satisfactory Results.

By purchasing direct from us you get the **Highest Grade Fertilizers at the Lowest Price. Prices given below are net cash, F. O. B. Nashville.** Half a ton sold at ton rates.

DIAMOND BRAND.
HIGH-GRADE SPECIAL POTATO FERTILIZER.
Per bag (100 lbs), $1.85. Per ton, $35.00.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia .....1.65 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, available.....8 per cent
Potash, actual .....10 per cent

(Potash in this brand all from high-grade sulphate.)

Especially prepared for Irish and Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, and other crops requiring a good percentage of potash. On Irish Potatoes it will make large crops of smooth, good-keeping and cooking quality potatoes. Use 800 to 1,000 pounds broadcast, or 500 pounds per acre in drills. If used with stable manure, broadcast the manure and use 400 pounds of fertilizer in the row. For Sweet Potatoes, 200 to 400 pounds per acre will give good results, producing a large quantity of smooth, good-keeping roots.

On Beets, Radishes, Salsify, Parsnips, Carrots, Strawberries, and all small fruits use 400 to 600 pounds per acre, mixing with the soil. For Tobacco, 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

DIAMOND BRAND.
WHEAT AND CLOVER FERTILIZER.
Per bag (100 lbs), $1.40. Per ton, $25.00.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia .....1 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, available .....10 per cent
Potash, actual .....2 per cent

This fertilizer not only largely increases the yield of Corn, Wheat, Oats, and other grain crops, but gives splendid after results on grass and clover. It is of permanent improvement to soil, and leaves the land in better condition for any other crop that may follow the grain crop. Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills; and when broadcasted, use 400 to 500 pounds per acre, harrowed in. For corn, if applied in the hill, use one handful to two or three hills, scattering it somewhat so as not to let the seed come in direct contact with the fertilizer.

DIAMOND BRAND B. and B. No. 1.
BLOOD, BONE, NO. 1 FERTILIZER.
Per bag (100 lbs), $1.50. Per ton, $26.00.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia .....2 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, available .....8 per cent
Potash, actual .....**2 per cent**

DIAMOND BRAND.
PURE RAW BONE MEAL.
Per bag (200 lbs), $3.75. Per ton, $35.00.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia .....4 to 5 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, available .....22 to 25 per cent
Equal to Bone Phosphate.....48 to 50 per cent

This is the finest Pure Raw Bone Meal, made especially for us by one of the largest houses in the country, of pure, untreated green bone. It is in fine mechanical condition and equal to any bone offered anywhere. Use 200 to 300 pounds broadcast.

DIAMOND BRAND.
SPECIAL TRUCK FERTILIZER.
Per bag (100 lbs), $1.60. Per ton, $30.00.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia .....3 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, available.....7 per cent
Potash .....**5 per cent**

Made from a fine animal bone basis and prepared especially for quick-growing crops, such as Peas, Beans, Early Corn, Melons, etc.; will give fine results on any garden crop. We unhesitatingly recommend it for general use. Three hundred to 400 pounds in hills or drills; 600 to 800 pounds broadcast.

A good fertilizer for general use, either on farm or garden crops, and can be used with or without manure. It will give excellent results to Peas, Beans, Melons, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, early Roasting Ears, and Sugar Corn. Use 200 to 400 lbs to acre in hills or drills. For Millet and quick-growing fodder crops use 300 to 400 pounds per acre broadcast.

DIAMOND BRAND.
HIGH-GRADE VEGETABLE, FRUIT, AND VINE FERTILIZER.
Per bag (100 lbs), $1.60.. Per ton, $30.00.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia .....4 to 5 per cent
Phosphoric Acid, available.....10 to 12 per cent
Potash, actual .....4 to 5 per cent

This fertilizer is especially prepared and recommended for all vegetable crops. It gives most excellent results on Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, and all crops requiring a large percentage of Ammonia and Potash. Use 300 to 400 pounds per acre in hills or drills, or 600 to 800 pounds per acre broadcast, mixing it a little with the soil. It is a good substitute for stable manure, or can be used in connection with it.

GRASS, CLOVER AND GRAIN SEEDERS

NATIONAL BROADCAST SEEDER. Similar to Premier, except that the bottom of the seeder is wood and the distributing wheel heavy-coated iron. Thousands of these are in use with perfect success. Adapted to all kinds of grain and heavy grass and clover seeds. Price, $1.25.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER. The standard broadcast seeder and one of the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Clover, Timothy, and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation, and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price, $2.50.

MISCELLANEOUS

GLAZING POINTS. Van Reyper's Easily Applied. No rights and lefts. Per 1,000, 75c; 5,000 and over at 65c per 1,000.

SCOLLAY'S PUTTY BULB. For applying liquid putty on sash or greenhouses. Each, $1.00.

RAFFIA.—The best material for tying soft-wooded and vegetable plants; largely used for basket- and mat-making. Per lb, 20c; 5 lbs and over at 15c per lb.

PAINTED POT LABELS.

	Per 1,000
3½ x ½ inch	$0 65
4 x ⅝ inch	70
4½ x ⅝ inch	75
5 x ⅝ inch	85
6 x ⅝ inch	1 00
8 x ¾ inch, per 100, 25c	1 75
10 x ¾ inch, per 100, 30c	2 50
12 x 1⅛ inch, per 100, 50c	4 00
3½ inch Tree Labels, wired	80

Samples on application.

TROWELS, DIBBLES, ETC.

FORGED STEEL TROWELS. Blade and shank made of one piece of steel, finely polished; strong and stout; 5-inch, each, 35c; 6-inch, 40c each.

SOLID STEEL TROWELS. 6-inch, each, 20c.

ORDINARY GARDEN TROWELS. 6-inch, each, 10c.

IRON DIBBLES, with wooden handles. Each, 35c.

BUNCHING TWINE. Three-ply. Per bag (5 lbs), $1.25.

BUNCHING TWINE. Four-ply. Per bag (5 lbs), $1.25.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

As different growers prefer their own combinations in arranging fields, we give herewith various arrangements of space with the number of plants required for an acre when set by any one of them:

Rows 30 inches apart and 24 inches in the row, 8,700
Rows 30 inches apart and 30 inches in the row, 6,975
Rows 34 inches apart and 30 inches in the row, 6,150
Rows 36 inches apart and 30 inches in the row, 5,800
Rows 36 inches apart and 24 inches in the row, 7,275
Rows 42 inches apart and 24 inches in the row, 6,225
Rows 42 inches apart and 20 inches in the row, 7,475
Rows 48 inches apart and 20 inches in the row, 6,525
Rows 48 inches apart and 30 inches in the row, 4,400.

The Use of Commercial Fertilizers

Perhaps you will say that it is impossible for you to get enough stable manure of any kind to cover the ground you purpose setting to plants. In a case of this kind we would suggest commercial fertilizer. In using commercial fertilizer we would recommend Diamond Brand Special Potato Grower, analyzing as follows:

Nitrogen .....1.65 per cent
Potassium ..... 10 per cent
Phosphorus ..... 8 per cent

The amount you should apply per acre will be determined largely by the character of your soil. If it is rather thin, we should use about six hundred pounds per acre; if your soil will produce a fair crop of corn or potatoes, then about five hundred pounds per acre will be sufficient.

The commercial fertilizer should be drilled over the ground after the latter has been plowed and harrowed once.

EXTRA EARLY

EXTRA EARLY EXCELSIOR. Excelsior is a dark red berry with small, dark seed, the combined effect of which gives the fruit a brightness most attractive when they are placed, neatly packed, on the market. The berry is almost round in form, and of medium size. Price: 100. 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

EARLY

GOOD LUCK. Large, productive, and considered one of the best. 100, 75c; 1,000, $3.00.

KLONDYKE. (S.) The season of 1911 still finds the Klondyke the most popular of all Southern strawberries, especially desirable for market purposes. It is a good shipper, good size, good color, and sells at a stronger price than any other variety that enters the market during its ripening period. Uniform in size from one end of the season to the other. On account of its heavy foliage it will resist frost while other varieties will be killed. 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

ST. LOUIS. (S.) Possibly the best early berry in existence. Large, productive, and ripening a few days later than Excelsior. 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

MEDIUM

GOLDEN GATE. Fruit extremely large; dark red, glossy, and attractive. 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

THREE W's. Originated at Harriman, Tenn. Highly praised as a home and market berry. Very productive and remains perfect long after being picked. 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

HAVERLAND. (P.) This is a midseason producer. The plants are healthy, vigorous, and large, producing ample runners, and is a producer of recognized ability. 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP. (S.) This is one of the very best varieties to grow where medium early berries are wanted. It is one of the heaviest yielders, and the quality is unsurpassed. The berry itself resembles the Warfield in shape and color. It belongs to the drought-resisting class, yet it is not liable to be injured by continued rainy weather during the picking season. Price: 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

ABINGTON. For years has been a favorite. Bright scarlet; smooth and productive, and continues bearing for a long time. It is very large and superior to Bubach for market. 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

HUNDRED DOLLAR. (S.) As a shipper it stands without a peer. Foliage is large; the bloom is usually large and exceedingly rich in pollen. In color it is bright, glossy red on one side, shading down to a lighter red on the other. It is very firm and exceedingly rich. The meat is solid and smooth, and in flavor excels all other late varieties. 100, 60c; 1,000, $5.00.

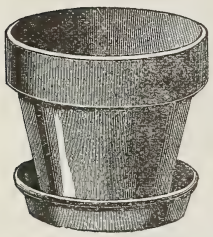
LATE

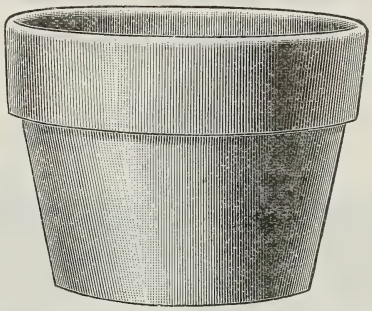
STEPHEN'S LATE. (S.) The berries are large, dark red. Rich-flavored fruit, commanding a market price productive of the greatest profit. More prolific than the Gandy. 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

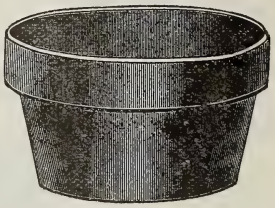
AROMA. (S.) A late variety and among the best of the late-ripening varieties. It is planted extensively both North and South. The shipping qualities are of the best; berries firm and solid and not easily bruised; color is the best—dark red all the way through. Foliage clean, healthy, and very attractive. 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

GANDY. (S.) The Gandy comes as near standing alone as a superior berry for late market as any grown. It has more than ordinary firmness, and as a shipper it certainly has no superior. Plants are strong, healthy, and good growers . Its color is bright red; smooth surface; dark red seed, and of delicious flavor. Price: 100, 75c; 1,000, $5.00.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS







Size	Doz.	100	1,000
2 inch	$0 10	$0 75	$ 6 00
2¼ inch	12	85	6 50
2½ inch	15	1 00	7 50
3 inch	17	1 25	10 00
3⅛ inch	20	1 50	11 00
4 inch	25	1 75	15 00
5 inch	40	2 50	22 50
6 inch	50	3 50	28 00
7 inch	55	5 00	.....
	Each	Doz.	100
8 inch	$0 15	$1 25	$ 9 00
9 inch	20	2 00	15 00
10 inch	25	2 50	18 00
12 inch	50	....	.....
14 inch	75	....	.....

GLAZED STONE CHICKEN FOUNTS.

	Each	Doz.
¼ gallon	$0 20	$2 25
½ gallon	25	2 50
1 gallon	35	3 25
2 gallons	50	4 00

AZALEA POTS.
Or 2-3 Pots.

	Each	Doz.
6 inch	$0 10	$0 75
8 inch	15	1 25
10 inch	25	2 50

BULB PANS.

	Each	Doz.
6 inch	$0 05	$0 50
7 inch	10	75
8 inch	13	1 25
9 inch	15	1 50
10 inch	20	2 00
12 inch	30	3 00

SAUCERS.

	Each	Doz.
6 inch	$0 05	$0 50
8 inch	10	1 00
10 inch	15	1 50
12 inch	20	2 00
14 inch	25	2 50

Insecticides and Fungicides

FOR PLANTS, TREES, SEEDS, ETC.

TRADE MARK.

FRENCH BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Liquid).—For all fungous diseases. By adding water it is ready for use. 1 quart, 40c; 1 gallon, $1.25; 5 gallons, $5.00. One gallon will make one barrel liquid.

PARIS GREEN. One of the cheapest and most effective poisons for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. It is a strong poison, and should be carefully handled. Paris Green is usually applied unadulterated (or if for potatoes, mixed with Bordeaux Mixture to prevent blight). For small applications it can be diluted with Land Plaster (1 lb of Green to 50 lbs of Plaster) or water (1 lb to 100 gallons). For tender foliage double the quantity of adulterants.

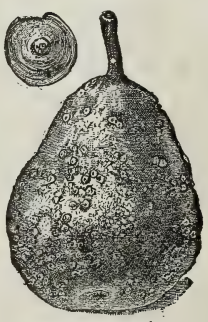
PARIS GREEN. 5-lb packets, 25c per lb; 2-lb packets, 27½c per lb; 1-lb packets, 30c; ½-lb packets, 30c per lb; ¼-lb packets, 35c per lb.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT. One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying the Cabbage worm, Potato bug, Tobacco worm, and other insects that prey on vegetation. Gardeners need have no fear about applying this, as it is not dangerous to handle like Paris Green, etc. Nonpoisonous to human life. Price: 1-lb canisters, 15c; 5-lb packages, 35c; 10-lb packages, 65c; 100-lb lots at 5c per lb; barrel lots in bulk at 4½c per lb. Pamphlet containing full information mailed free.

NICO FUME. This is the strongest tobacco paper on the market. Does not injure blooms and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Tin box of 24 sheets, 75 cents; box of 144 sheets, $3.50; 288 sheets, $6.50.

"HORICUM"

TRADE MARK



San Jose Scale on a Pear.

Kills San Jose

NICO FUME LIQUID. An effective vaporizing liquid. One-fourth pint, 50c; 1 pint, $1.50; one-half gallon, $5.50; 1 gallon, $10.50.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. One of the best and most effective poisonous insecticides for leaf-eating insects and more especially adapted to trees and shrubs, as it adheres to the foliage better, is not so liable to be washed off by rains, and does not burn. It is in paste form, and should be dissolved in water at the rate of 1 lb to 20 gallons. For tender foliage plants, 1 lb to 40 gallons. When leaves are very young and tender, use the weaker solution.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. 400-lb barrels, 8¾c per lb; 100-lb kegs, 9c per lb; 50-lb kegs, 9½c per lb; 25-lb kegs, 10c per lb; 12-lb kits, 12c per lb; 10-lb kits, 12½c per lb; 5-lb jars, 15c per lb; 1-lb jars, 20c per lb.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Dry).—For dusting plants affected with mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used as a spray. 1-lb box, 25c (makes 5 gallons spray); 5 lbs, $1.00.

FRENCH BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Paste). The supreme remedy against fungus, rust and all forms of diseases in plants and trees. Very easy to use, simply add water and stir, then it is ready for use. Full directions on each can. Price: Per quart, 35c; gallon, $1.25.

BUG DEATH. Kills any bug or worm that eats the leaf, blossom or flower of any plant. Use instead of Paris Green on Potatoes and garden crops. Lb, 15c; 3 lbs, 35c; 5 lbs, 50c; 12½ lbs, $1.00; 100 lbs, $7.50.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST. For mould, mildew, rust or mites, either in green houses or open air. Five-pound packet, 35c.

RAT CORN. Sure death to rats and mice. A new scientific discovery not poisonous to other animals. Price: Small cans, 25c; medium, 50c; large cans, $1.00.

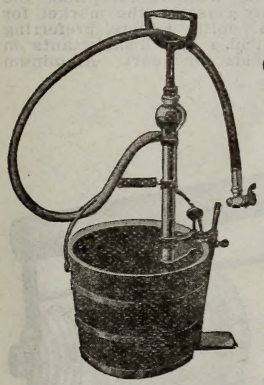
HAMMOND'S HORICUM. A lime, sulphur, and salt mixture, used for San Jose Scale. One gallon makes 25 gallons for use. Quart, 40c; ½ gallon, 75c; gallon, $1.25; 5 gallons, $5.00.

TOBACCO DUST. One of the cheapest and most effective remedies for destroying lice and worms on Cabbage, striped bug on Melons, Cucumbers, and Squashes, and other insects. It is best to dust on young plants when the dew is on, as it will stick better. Lb, 10c; 10 lbs, 50c; 25 lbs, $1.00; 50 lbs, $1.50; 100 lbs, $2.50.

WHITE HELLEBORE. A nonpoisonous powder for destroying Cabbage worms, bugs, and lice on vegetables. One-fourth lb, 10c; ½ lb, 15c; 1 lb, 25c; postage at the rate of 16c per lb.

WHALE OIL SOAP. The best and safest remedy for destroying the San Jose Scale and other scale insects, plant lice on vegetables, shrubs, and trees. Kills aphis, thrip, melon ilce, and bugs and all insects sucking the juices from plants. This is the best brand, made from caustic potash and pure fish oil; quality guaranteed. One-pound can, 15c.

Spray Your Trees, Flowers and Vegetables

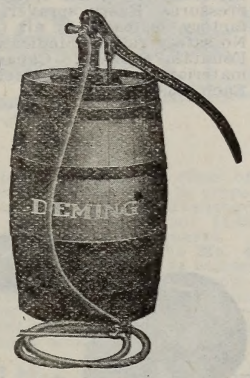


"Perfect Success" Bucket spray Pump. Bucket not furnished.

Price, $4.35

Its the only way you can keep them in a perfectly healthy condition. The most perfect fruit, finest flowers and biggest vegetables are always products of **sprayed** plants.

Either of these sprayers will last you for years and years. All working parts are brass. They won't be affected by spraying liquids. Complete Spray Pump catalogue free.



"Century" Barrel Sprayerr, showing outfit "A". Barrel not furnished.

Price, $13.65

USE REX LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION AND REX ARSENATE OF LEAD FOR SPRAYING APPLE, CHERRY, GRAPE, PEACH, PEAR, PLUM, QUINCE AND POTATO

Rex Lime and Sulphur Solution is recommended and authorized as a remedy and preventative, only for purposes for which it has been thoroughly tried. On account of the good and satisfactory results that have been obtained by using Rex in the past, we would advise all growers, in purchasing lime and sulphur solution, to get nothing but Rex, the original and standard lime and sulphur solution. Others will say their solution is "as good as Rex," thereby acknowledging "Rex" as the standard, which it is, and always will be. Rex Lime and Sulphur Solution is a fungicide as well as an insecticide, but is not a poison.

All insects, worms and beetles that chew or eat the leaves or foliage must be killed by a poison, such as Rex Arsenate of Lead, which can be dissolved and added to Rex Lime and Sulphur Solution when diluted, and both applied at the same time. Arsenate of lead sticks to the foliage better than any other poison, hence it is the best to use. Mix arsenate of lead and use according to directions given in our general directions for spraying. Send for a copy today.

When trees are old and apparently dead they can frequently be revived or resuscitated by pruning out all the dead wood, and then spray the tree, trunk and all thoroughly with Rex 1 to 9 or 10, while dormant. The lime and sulphur acts as a tonic and will kill all spores. Then fertilize the trees well.

We know of many instances where trees treated this way have been reclaimed.

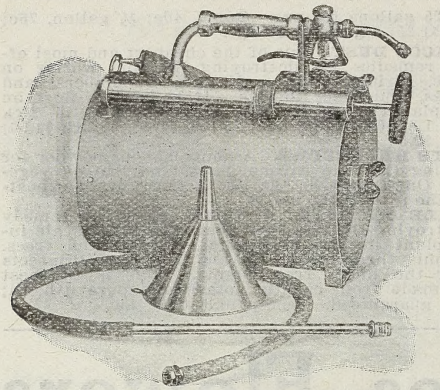
Fall is now considered by many to be the best time to spray for San Jose scale, because the weather is generally better then than in the spring, and the grower may have more time in the fall. It has also been determined that the scale is dormant only about six weeks during the whole winter, and the balance of the time it is sapping the stored up energy of the tree. Hence it should be killed in the fall. We would advise, and strongly urge, all fruit growers to give their trees at least one good spraying with Rex Lime and Sulphur Solution, diluted one gallon to eleven gallons of water, while they are dormant.

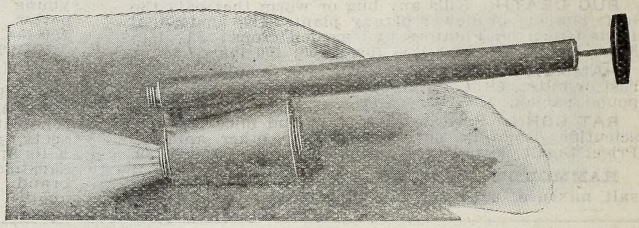
After the blossoms drop, trees should again immediately be sprayed with Rex Lime and Sulphur Solution diluted as follows: For apple, pear or quince, 1 gal. to 30 or 40 gal. water; for peach, plum or cherry, 1 gal. to 50 to 60 gal. water; for grapes, 1 gal. to 50 to 75 gal. of water. Be sure to add 2 to 3 lbs of Rex Arsenate of Lead to each 50 gal. of diluted spray.

PRICE: 1 qt., 20c; ½ gal., 30c; 1 gal., 50c; ½ bbl. (25 gal.), 25c per gal.; 1 bbl. (50 gal.), 19c per gal., F. O. B., Nashville.

Catalogue, giving general directions for spraying, mailed free on request. Write for copy today.

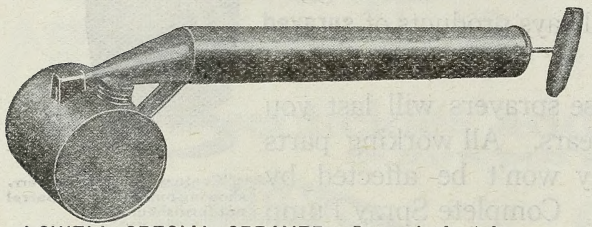
SPRAYERS

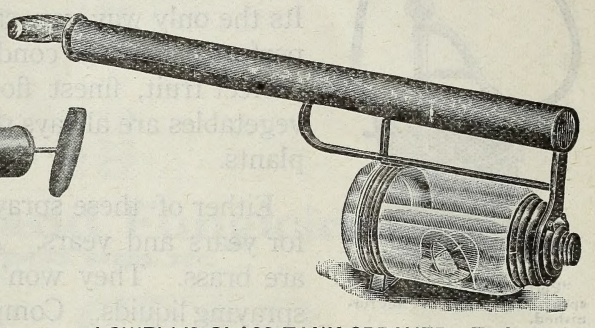




LOWELL'S FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. The best compressed air sprayer manufactured. No other sprayer made will stand half the pressure. Every sprayer, before going out from the factory, is tested by air to 60 lbs to the square inch. No safety valve or indicator is needed with the Lowell Fountain Sprayer. Capacity of tank, three gallons; material, galvanized steel; finish, aluminum. Price: Each, $5.00.

LOWELL'S BLOW POWDER SPRAYER. To meet this demand the Lowell Blow Powder Sprayer is especially constructed, and is, without exception, the most popular machine of its class on the market for potatoe growers, stock and poultry raisers, preferring to use Paris Green insecticides and disinfectants in powder form. The tank holds one quart. Aluminum finish. Price: Each, 75c.





LOWELL SPECIAL SPRAYER. Is a single tube tin sprayer. The air chamber measures 14½ inches in length by 1¾ inches in diameter. The special arrangement of the spraying tube is such that it thoroughly breaks up or atomizes all oils and solutions into a fine mist like spray, which penetrates all cracks and crevices. The sprayer is adapted for all kinds of general spraying, and is used very extensively for spraying disinfectants. Price: Each, 50c.

LOWELL'S GLASS TANK SPRAYER.. Each sprayer has a large hand hold; agitator that works purely automatic; valves always dry and pliable and ready for use. Solution tank is a one-quart Mason glass fruit jar, which is easily replaced if broken. Finish, a bright red enamel. Price: Each, 75c.

Poultry Foods, Bird Seeds, Etc.

CRESCENT CHICK FOOD. A complete food for young chicks, combining all elements for growth and development. Combined from corn, wheat, Kaffir corn, oats, millet. 10 lbs, 25c; 50 lbs, $1.15; 100-lb bag, $2.00.

CRESCENT DEVELOPING FOOD. A combination of grains and seeds, free from grit, shells, and low-priced material. A scientific preparation for developing fowls, and the cheapest food, considering value. Made from corn, wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat. 10 lbs, 25c; 50 lbs, $1.15; 100-lb bag, $2.00.

CRESCENT SCRATCH FOOD. A very superior food for general feeding, combining diversity of grains without grit, shell, or cheap ingredients. Combined from corn, wheat, barley, oats, and Kaffir corn. 10 lbs, 25c; 50 lbs, $1.15; 100 lbs, $2.00.

CRESCENT PIGEON FOOD. A combination of grain, peas, and seeds. The finest, most perfect food on the market. 10 lbs, 25c; 50 lbs, $1.25; 100 lbs, $2.50.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL. Every raiser of poultry, whether large or small, should have a supply of Oyster Shells and use it freely either in poultry yards or where fowls run, as it is absolutely necessary to the development of both bone and for egg production. 100-lb sack, 75c; 1,000 lbs, $7.00; ton, $12.00.

CHARCOAL. Absolutely indispensable as an aid to digestion, and promotes health of both young chicks and fowls. A little goes a long way. Lb, 10c; 3 lbs, 25c; 10 lbs, 50c.

Booklet on Poultry Diseases, Remedies, etc., Mailed Free on Application.

CRESCENT SHORT CUT ALFALFA. A standard green food, invaluable for egg production. Can be fed either with mashed food, used in the trough by itself, and is excellent to scatter in brooders or where young chicks run. 50 lbs, $1.00; 100 lbs, $1.75.

PEARL GRIT. One of the most valuable grits that has ever been introduced, improving the condition of all kinds of poultry, keeping them in healthy condition and entering into the formation of the component parts of the shells and yolks of eggs. This is the standard grit of America; recognized by breeders as the best. Price: 5 lbs, 10c; 25 lbs, 35c; 100 lbs, 75c; ton, $13.50.

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS. To be mixed with wet feed. Fine for keeping poultry in healthy, thriving condition and to aid in increasing egg production. 5 lbs, 25c; 25 lbs, $1.00; 100 lbs, $3.25.

CANARY. (Recleaned Sicily.) Lb, 10c; 4 lbs, 25c; 10 lbs, 60c.

HEMP. (Imported Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb, 10c; 4 lbs, 25c; 10 lbs, 50c.

RAPE. (Imported.) Not the common article usually sold. Lb, 15c; 2 lbs, 25c; 10 lbs, 90c.

SUNFLOWER. (Mammoth Russian.) For parrots, pigeons, etc. Lb, 10c; 3 lbs, 25c; 15 lbs, $1.00.

CANADA PEAS. For pigeons. Peck, 50c; bushel, about $1.75.

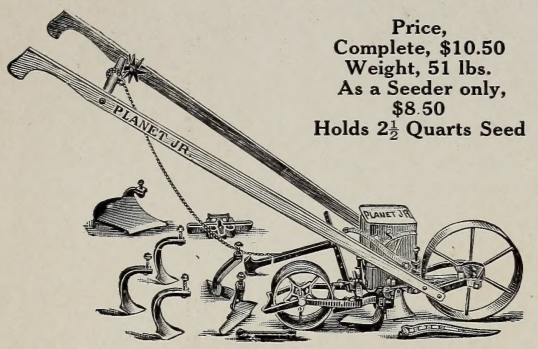
MILLET. For young chicks and song birds. Lb, 5c; 10 lbs, 35c.

BUCKWHEAT. For poultry, pigeons, etc. Peck, 45c; bushel, $1.75.

Planet Jr. Tools for 1913

Space will not permit us to show a full line of the Planet Jr. Tools, but we will gladly send a complete catalogue free on application.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

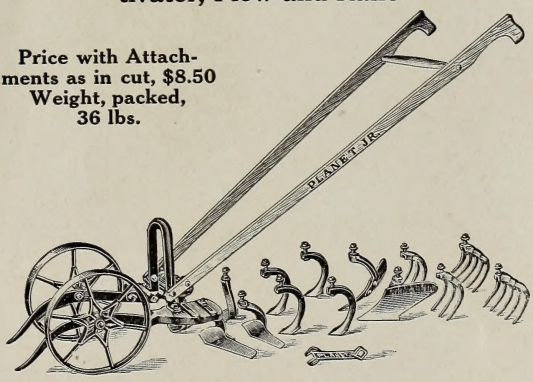


Price, Complete, $10.50
Weight, 51 lbs.
As a Seeder only, $8.50
Holds 2½ Quarts Seed

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts, and as a seeder sows in continuous rows or drops in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple, and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow, or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

Price with Attachments as in cut, $8.50
Weight, packed, 36 lbs.

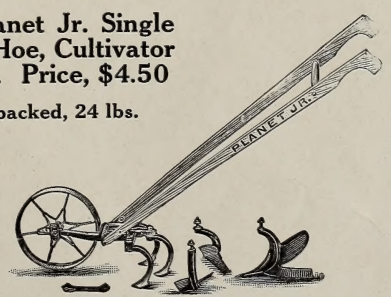


The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the **greatest cultivating tools in the world for the onion and small sugar beet grower,** and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way.

The hoes are the most valuable of all the wheel hoe attachments; are oil-tempered and polished. Use the 4-inch for 6-, 10-, or 12-inch rows; the 6-inch for rows 12 inches and upward.

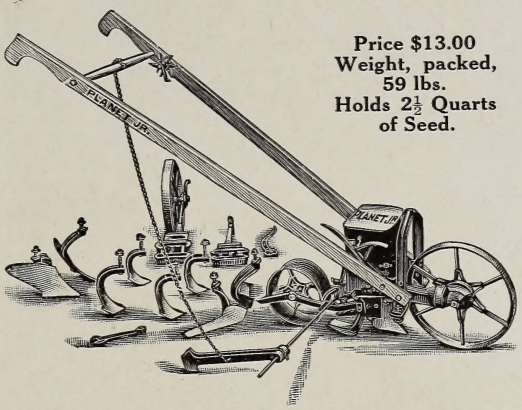
No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, $4.50

Weight, packed, 24 lbs.



This single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face, is very light, strong, and easy-running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes, and three all-steel patent cultivator teeth. The frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

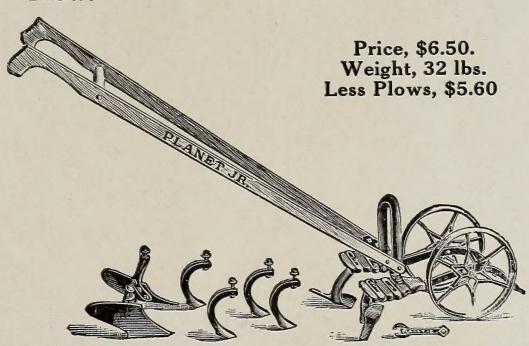


Price $13.00
Weight, packed, 59 lbs.
Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed.

This combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds 2½ quarts.

As a drill it is almost identical with the **No. 4 Drill;** will sow in drills or hills 4, 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart, and has the same automatic device for throwing out of gear and the new combined cut-off and seed index with thumb-screw adjustment. It is thoroughly substantial and accurate in sowing all kinds of garden seed in either hills or drills.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



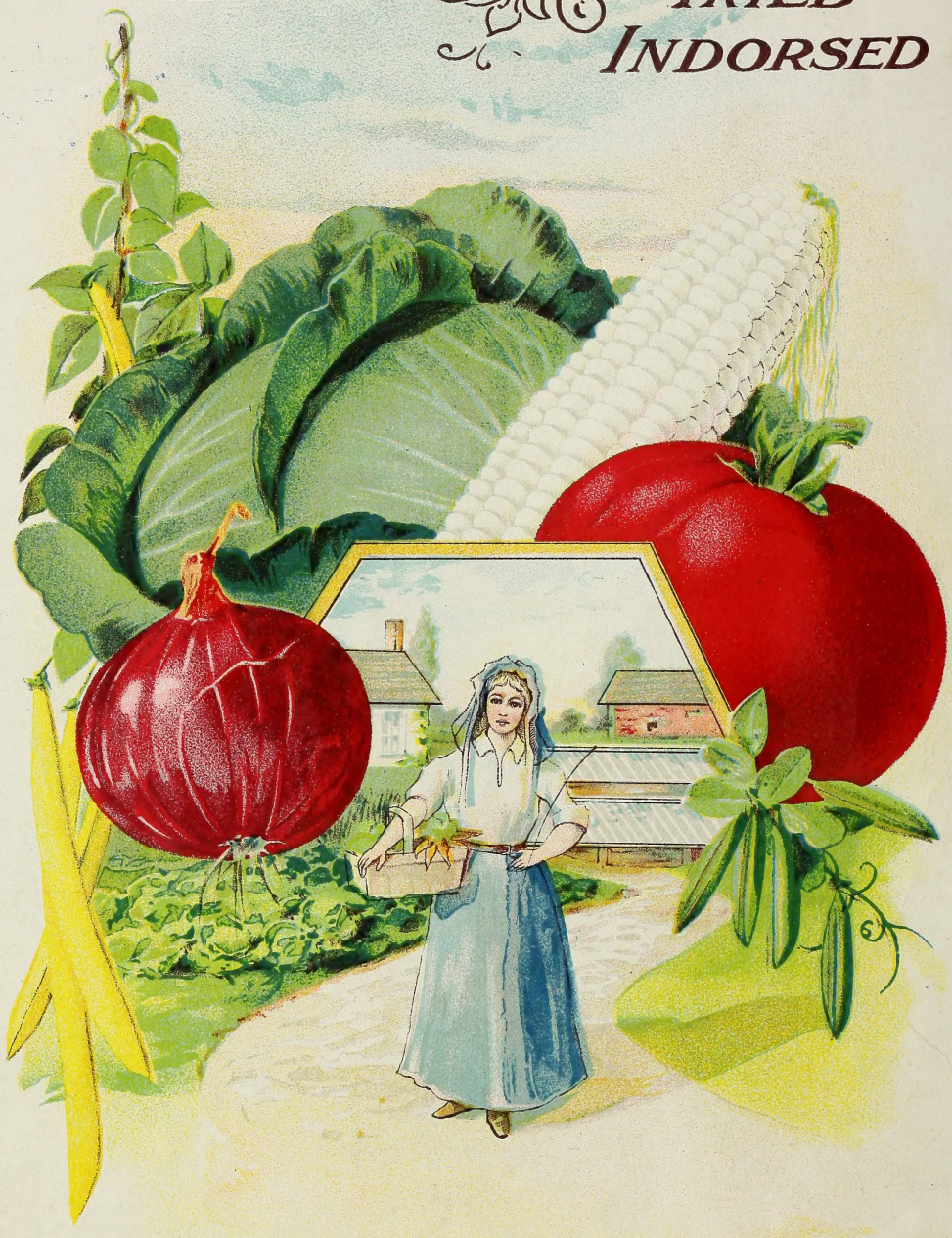
Price, $6.50.
Weight, 32 lbs.
Less Plows, $5.60

This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, and two pair cultivator teeth only and is sold at a correspondingly less price. The tools sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

The plows are invaluable. Use them with points together for opening furrows for manure, seed, etc.; then exchange sides for covering. Use them also for plowing away from or toward the crop, both sides at once.

HOLLY BRAND SEED

TRIED
INDORSED



FROM

McKAY, REECE & CO.

SEED GROWERS AND IMPORTERS

124 2ND AVE., NORTH, NASHVILLE, TENN.